The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1874. VOL. 89.—NO. 103.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

Great Rejoicing Over the Capture of Bilboa.

Attempt to Assassinate Pi Y. Margall.

French Residents in Shanghai Attacked by Chinese.

Fiji Islanders in Favor of British Rule.

Protest by Lord Russell Against the Treaty of Washington.

SPAIN.

Rejoicing Over the Capture of Bilboa.

MADRID, May 4.—Marshal Serrano entered Bilboa on Saturday. There is great rejoicing here over the deliverance of the city. On Saturday evening there was a general illumination. The municipality have sent congratulatory dispatches to Serrano and Concha.

Additional dispatches from Bilboa state that parties of Carlists are surrendering in the hope of amnesty. The main body, however, is retreating in disorder in the direction of the province of Guipezcon. Bilboa is resuming its wonted appearance and trade is reviving. The obstructions placed in the river Nervion to prevent the approach of the Government war vessels have been removed.

Attempted Assassination.

Yesterday a priest, lately discharged from a lunatic asylum, where he had been an inmate, attempted to assassinate Senor Pi Y. Margall. He shot twice at Margall, and missing him, shot himself fatally.

Carlists Movements.

MADRID, May 4.—The main body of Carlists is at Riopella, under Prince Alphonse. Don Carlos is at Durango.

Serrano Going to Madrid.

Marshal Serrano is expected at Madrid on Saturday next.

A Week Without Bread.

The inhabitants of Bilboa were without bread during the last week of the siege.

Republican Victories.

The Republican troops have been victorious in several skirmishes in Andalusia, Valencia and New Castile.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A Meeting of Erie Shareholders Suggested.

LONDON, May 4.—The *Daily News* suggests that a public meeting of holders of Erie Railway shares be held, and that Stephenson, one of the London managers appointed by President Watson, be given their proxies.

The Liberal "Whip."

It is announced to-day that the relinquishment of the position of Liberal "Whip" by Sir Robert Peel will be only temporary.

Parliamentary Proceedings.

LONDON, May 4.—In the House of Lords today Lord Russell, in view of the embittered feelings between France and Germany, moved that copies of correspondence with those powers be called for, and asked what the course of the British Government would be in the event of a rupture between them.

Lord Derby believed that the peace of the immediate future was safe, and he trusted in the influence of time. England, he said, would do everything to maintain peace short of embroiling herself in a struggle in which she is not nationally interested. She would regard obsolete treaties as open questions and faithfully adhere to her engagements of late years.

Lord Russell withdrew his motion calling for papers in the Oregon boundary and Fenian raid questions. He said the British people felt that the honor of England had been touched in the Washington treaty negotiations, the national character lowered, and national interests jeopardized. An opinion generally existed in favor of compensation to the Canadian sufferers by Fenian raids. He did not appreciend a repetition of these errors, but trusted that Great Britain would never seem afraid to risk anything in the assertion of her just rights.

Political.

The Conservative candidate for Wakefield and Yorkshire has been returned to Parliament.

CHINA.

Riot in Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, May 4.—A serious riot occurred in the French settlement in this place. A mob of Chinese made an attack upon the residents of that quarter, and sacked and burned several of their buildings. The police fired on the rioters, killing several. The Chinese assign as a reason for the attack that the French were constructing a road which interfered with their cemetery.

PORTUGAL.

Rejoicing Over the Republican Victory in Spain.

LISBON, May 4.—Much joy was manifested by the citizens of Lisbon over the entry into Bilboa of the Spanish Republican troops. Crowds of people, headed by bands of music, paraded the streets, shouting "Bilboa and Liberty."

ITALY.

New Bishops.

ROME, May 4.—The Pope held a consistory yesterday for the appointment of bishops. Among the appointments were several to Australian dioceses, and Bishop Connor to the dioceses of Hamilton, Canada.

FIJI ISLANDS.

Cession of the Islands to Great Britain.

LONDON, May 4.—Intelligence has been received from Fiji that the King and people are unanimously in favor of the cession of the Islands to Great Britain.

WARSAW, IND.

Election of City Council—Temperance vs. Whisky the Issue—The Crusaders Vindicated—The Temperance Ticket Elected by a Large Majority—Great Rejoicing.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WARSAW, IND., May 4, 1874.

The issue in our election to-day of the City Council was temperance, the whisky element claiming that the people would by their votes severely rebuke the ladies engaged in the crusade and their supporters for the suppression of the liquor traffic. The largest vote ever poll-d in the city was cast, resulting in the complete vindication of the crusaders in the election of the temperance ticket by a majority of 221. There is great rejoicing among the people, and at this time the bells in all the churches are ringing in token of their victory. Tremendous bonfires on the public square are illuminating the town, where the lady crusaders are assembled in great numbers, giving vent to their great joy in songs of praise. Speeches are being made by many of our prominent citizens. L.

FORT WAYNE.

The Dead Body of an Infant Found in the Cellar of a Hotel—The Victim Almost Devoured by Rats.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

FORT WAYNE, IND., May 4, 1874.

About three weeks since the porter at the Aveline House discovered in the cellar the dead body of an infant child. The remains had been deposited in a bucket and covered with a cloth saturated with blood. For some reason the discovery did not get abroad until today. The porter notified the coroner. Suspicion fell on the chamber maid, Laura Flock, as being implicated in the matter, who was preparing to leave the city. The coroner repaired to the place where the body was concealed, and found it almost devoured by rats. A jury was empaneled and an investigation took place. Having insufficient evidence, the jury returned a verdict that the child came to its death by an unknown cause, and the fair Laura was allowed to depart, although strong suspicions are prevalent that she is the mother of the child. N.

KOKOMA, IND.

Probable Fatal Stabbing Affray.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

KOKOMA IND., May 4, 1874.

An altercation occurred in the Clinton House billiard hall on Saturday night. Wm. Bebe was seriously stabbed, the knife going through the right lung and penetrating the spinal column. The parties implicated were bound over to await the result of the injuries. His condition is very critical, and will probably prove fatal.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Report on the Sanborn Contracts Investigation.

A Large Number of Bills Introduced in the House.

WASHINGTON, May 4, 1874.

SENATE.

Relief for the Sufferers by the Inundation.

Mr. PEASE submitted a resolution requesting the House to return to the Senate the bill of last week, appropriating ninety thousand dollars for the relief of persons suffering from the overflow of the Mississippi river. Agreed to.

Pensions.

Mr. PRATT, from the Committee on Pensions, reported, with an amendment, a bill amendatory of the act to amend, revise and consolidate the laws relating to pensions. Placed on the calendar. It relates to the class of invalid pensioners who have lost an arm at or about the elbow, and increases their pensions from eighteen to twenty-four dollars per month.

U. S. Courts in Louisiana.

Mr. WRIGHT, from the Judiciary Committee, reported unfavorably on the bill for the better organization of the District Courts of the United States in the State of Louisiana. Placed on the calendar, with the adverse report.

District of Columbia Government.

Mr. STEWART introduced a bill to resume legislative control of the District of Columbia, and provide for the government thereof. He said the framework of the bill was much the same as that introduced by the Senator from Maine (Morrill) three or four years ago. Referred to the Joint Committee to investigate District of Columbia affairs.

Sale of Tobacco by Producers.

Mr. THURMAN introduced a resolution instructing the Finance Committee to inquire and report whether the provision of the law forbidding the sale of tobacco by the producer thereof to any person not a licensed dealer ought not to be repealed. Agreed to.

National Bank Reserves.

Mr. SHERMAN presented a memorial of citizens of Cleveland, Ohio, praying that national banks be allowed to issue the reserves held by them. Referred to the Finance Committee.

$250,000 for the Mississippi River Sufferers.

The House having returned the bill appropriating $90,000 for the relief of persons suffering by the overflow of the Mississippi river, on motion of Mr. PEASE the vote by which the bill was passed was reconsidered, and that gentleman offered an amendment appropriating $250,000 instead of $90,000. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Steamboat Canal in Alabama.

Mr. GOLDTHWAITE introduced a bill to aid in the construction of a steamboat canal from Gadsden to Wetumpoka, Alabama. It provides for a Government guarantee of interest on thirty year bonds of the company to the extent of $30,000 per mile, and for a grant of eight sections of public lands for each mile of canal along the Coosa river, the whole canal, one hundred and forty miles in length, to be completed in six years, and is to transport Government troops and supplies free of charge.

Supplementary Civil Rights Bill.

The morning hour having expired, the Senate resumed consideration of the Supplementary Civil Rights bill, and Mr. NORWOOD concluded his argument against its passage. He argued that the bill was unconstitutional in its provisions, and read at length from judicial decisions in support of his position.

Mr. BOUTWELL submitted an amendment providing that its provisions shall apply to schools and public institutions of learning or benevolence authorized by law and endowed by the United States, or hereafter endowed by any State or the United States.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Bills Introduced.

Under the call of States, bills were introduced and referred, including the following:

By Mr. HOOPER for Mr. BUTLER (Mass.).—For the issue of additional bank note circulation to States or Territories having less than ten dollars per capita of population, and for the withdrawal of legal tender notes at the rate of five per cent. of the additional issue of national bank notes until the outstanding legal tender notes shall be reduced to $356,000,000, and prohibiting national banks charging more than 7 3-10 per cent. interest or discount.

By Mr. MELLISH.—To regulate the payment of customs duties, and to secure par in the value of gold, of United States Treasury notes and national bank notes.

By Mr. HOWE.—To incorporate the Eastern and Western Transportation Company.

By Mr. BROMBERG.—To relieve Raphael Semmes from political disabilities.

By Mr. SPEER.—For the construction of the Fort St. Philip Canal in Louisiana, at a cost not exceeding the estimates, the yearly installments not to exceed four million dollars.

By Mr. YOUNG.—Granting aid in the construction of a canal from Rome, Ga., to Macon, and a canal connecting the Tennessee and Coosa rivers, by guaranteeing the bonds of the companies, in the first case not to exceed twenty-three million dollars, and in the latter case fourteen million dollars.

By Mr. BUCKNER.—Requiring stock brokers to take out a license and pay one hundred dollars a year therefore, and also to pay one-sixth of one per cent. on the par value of securities bought or sold by them, and reducing the tax on manufactured tobacco to ten cents per pound.

By Mr. MCDILL.—To extend for six years the time to complete the railroad from the St. Croix river or lake to the west end of Lake Superior and to Bayfield, Wisconsin.

The Tobacco Trade.

Mr. VANCE offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the propriety of repealing the tax on leaf tobacco, and of changing the character of the fines and penalties for violation of the internal revenue laws. Adopted.

Sanborn Contracts.

Mr. FOSTER (Ohio), from the Committee on Ways and Means, presented a report on the Sanborn contracts. Ordered printed and recommitted, with leave to report at any time.

The committee recommends the passage of a bill repealing the provisions of the act of May 8th, 1872, under which these contracts were made, and directs the revocation and annulment of all such contracts, and provides that the Court of Claims shall have no authority to consider or decide upon any claims for damages by reason of the discontinuance of such contracts, or for any profits or percentages under them.

Distribution of National Bank Circulation.

Mr. SOUTHARD moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution directing the Committee on Banking and Currency to report what legislation is necessary to secure a fair and equitable apportionment of the whole existing volume of the national bank circulation among the several States and Territories according to wealth, population and business interests. Agreed to.

Internal Improvement.

Mr. FIELD introduced a bill to promote internal improvement by the issue of United States bonds, and to provide a sinking fund, and to facilitate the resumption of specie payments. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The House then adjourned.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., May 5, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Middle States, northeast to northwest winds, with rain, followed by cool, cloudy weather.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, north and west winds, with areas of rain, followed by clearing and cool weather during the day.

The lower Mississippi and the Ohio will change slightly during the coming twenty-four hours. The lower Missouri and the central Mississippi and the rivers of Virginia and Pennsylvania will rise during Tuesday.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, May 4, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo is cloudy, thermometer 53; Cincinnati, O., threatening, thermometer 46; Davenport, Iowa, cloudy, thermometer 47; Indianapolis, Ind., cloudy, thermometer 47; Keokuk, Iowa, cloudy, thermometer 43; Fort Gibson, clear, thermometer 47; La Crosse, fair, thermometer 50; Leavenworth, Kan., clear, thermometer 54; Louisville, cloudy, thermometer 48; Memphis, cloudy, thermometer 54; Nashville, Tenn., cloudy, thermometer 59; Nashville, cloudy, thermometer 58; Omaha, clear, thermometer 49; Pittsburgh, cloudy, thermometer 44; St. Louis, cloudy, thermometer 49; St. Paul, clear, thermometer 50; Vicksburg, cloudy, thermometer 61; Yankton, clear, thermometer 46.

GEO. H. ROBE, Observer.

THE FLOOD.

More Broken Levees.

MEMPHIS, May 4.—Advices from Prentiss, Miss., state that the levee broke on Saturday night one and a half miles below there; also at Gaston, eight miles below White. Another crevasse is hourly expected at Pride's. Water is passing through the crevasse at Catfish Point, which is now one hundred and fifty yards wide. The private levee at Walnut Bend, Ark., is also broken, including Fahs, Ferguson's and other rich plantations. The two named having over eleven hundred acres of cotton planted. Appeals come from below Napoleon for more supplies for the sufferers. The Relief Committee are busily engaged in filling orders.

POLITICAL.

The Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention to be Held in Pittsburgh, on August 26th.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—The Democratic State Central Committee met to-night and reconsidered the resolution adopted on the 23d of March fixing the next State Convention. A new resolution was adopted fixing Pittsburgh as the place and Wednesday, August 26th, as the time for holding said Convention.

HARRISBURG.

An Appeal to the Nation for Aid to the Centennial Exhibition—A Bill to Authorize Corporations to Increase the Security of their Bonded Indebtedness.

Special to the Gazette.

HARRISBURG, May 4, 1874.

SENATE.

The Senate met at eight o'clock.

Bonded Indebtedness of Corporations.

Mr. WALLACE introduced a bill to authorize corporations to increase the security of their bonded indebtedness.

Appeal for the Centennial.

Mr. MCCLURE presented a resolution inviting the people of the whole nation to appropriate of their means to the Centennial celebration, and appealing to Congress for support to make it a grand success.

Bills Passed on First Reading.

A number of bills were passed on first reading, but none were finally acted upon or considered.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House met at 3 P. M.

Home for Destitute Children.

Mr. FOSTER introduced a bill to authorize benevolent associations to establish a home for destitute children.

Bills on First Reading.

The remainder of the session was devoted to bills on first reading of minor importance.

ARCTIC.

ROME CITY, IND.

A Large Woolen Factory Destroyed by Fire—Loss $80,000.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

ROME CITY, IND., May 4, 1874.

A fire broke out in the large woolen factory owned by J. C. Goisenday & Co, at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, and in spite of all human resistance the entire building was destroyed. Part of the cloth and account books were saved, but most everything else was destroyed. The estimated loss is eighty thousand dollars; insured for thirty thousand. The fire originated in the garret, where a large amount of wool was stored. A.

DAYTON.

Clothing Store Burglarized.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

DAYTON, OHIO, May 4, 1874.

Finke & Zitter's clothing store, on Main street, was entered by burglars last night, and three hundred dollars' worth of light cassimeres stolen. No arrests were made. S.

EDWIN BOOTH AS HAMLET.

His Rendition of the Prince Last Night.

The lovers of the legitimate drama have been looking forward for some weeks past for the opportunity which it was announced the Opera House management would afford them to see Mr. Booth in his *roles*—characters in the rendition of which he stands head and shoulders above any other living actor. The present amusement week at the Opera House will be marked by the production in their order of Hamlet, Richelieu, Merchant of Venice, Othello, Hamlet re-enacted for Mr. Booth's benefit, and winding up the unusually rich *repertoire* with Richard III. on Saturday night.

Last evening the distinguished actor was greeted with a comfortably filled, but by no means crowded house. The unpropitious weather, and the fact that the play will be reproduced on Thursday, doubtless causing the exceptional event in Mr. Booth's tours of playing to other than crowding room only. However, the audience was an appreciative one, and sufficient in number to warrant the managers considering the drawbacks mentioned, in congratulating themselves on an auspicious opening.

The character of Hamlet has been discussed in every probable phase, and the difference of opinion expressed as to whether Shakespeare intended him to be represented as wholly mad, mildly insane or neither, have found their advocates in every city where the play has been presented. As rendered by Mr. Booth last night we are inclined to think that Hamlet was not bereft of reason any further than such temporary aberration as a finely organized nervous temperament might be called mad when laboring under such excitement as the murder of his father by that father's brother, and the subsequent disagreeable mixing of family relations resulting from the marriage of the Queen to the fratricide. Even in hum-drum every day life it is extremely probably a son having such troubles would be likely to do more or less raving without being justly the subject of a writ *de lunatico inquirendo*. Neither is it at all probable the author constructed a five act play merely for the purpo e of portraying the alienation of reason. Those who maintain that such is the case should remember that Shakspeare was neither a doctor nor scientist, but simply an actor and practical playwright. That Hamlet claimed to have seen a ghost would be a strong argument in favor of the insanity theory, but then Horatio saw the mail-clad apparition also, and nobody imagines that his head was out of level. As seen last night Hamlet presents a generous nature and a grand mind plunged into a terrible grief, but not even so affected by his sorrows as to be unable to cope successfully with the o e of his contemporaries who, like some of the present, imagined him crazy, and sought to test his mental equilibrium.

The performance last night, so far as Mr. Booth was concerned, was admirable, but unfortunately he was laboring under the discomforts of a cold, a disadvantage which, it is hoped, will not, even to a slight extent, mar the vigorous sublimity of his renditions during the balance of the engagement. His status as a finished actor could be easily determined by his portrayal of Hamlet alone, but still it is not past the ken of man to detect an occasional, not prominent peculiarity, which would be all the better for elimination. Mr. Booth at times last evening was inclined to talk at the audience when the part should have been directed to those on the stage. This, however small a fault it may appear to be, is nevertheless a fault, and in an actor of generally unquestioned reputation. All such errors should be toned down to the infinitesimal.

Although the play is not one that admits of much enthusiasm the audience testified their delight by calling Mr. Booth out twice, the second time with Mrs Baker, who enacted the part of *Queen*. The support by the company was very good in most of the leading characters, but might be improved advantageously in others. Miss Wilmot, as *Ophelia*, was heartily applauded, as was also Mr. Eisler as *Polonius*.

REVISIONARY.

The Last Wag of the Revision Hammer—The Business Closed for the Year.

The Board of Revisors met yesterday morning at Municipal Hall and proceeded to finish the work of the year. The session was occupied by hearing appeals from the Eleventh, Twenty-first and Thirty-seventh wards.

The Eleventh ward business was disposed of as follows: Thos. Gibson, house, $1,000 to $600. Alex. Hall, lot, $1,540 to $1,000. H. Anderson, barber shop, cigar store and one two story house, $2,000 to $950. F. J. Hall, six two-story houses, $12,000 to $9,000. Elizabeth Turner, eight lots, $8,000 to $6,400. James McGinnis, one half acre, $7,200 to $4,000; one lot, $1 785 to $1,000. W. E. Frazier, house, $6,800 to $5,000. E. Kelley, house, $1,500 to $500. J. Lippincott, two houses, $14,000 to $8,500. The schedule on Dinwiddie street between Center and Fifth avenues was changed from $75 to $66. The schedule of Cliff street, lower side, from Green to Cassatt street, was reduced from $90 per foot front to $1.25.

The following is a list of property in the Thirty-seventh ward heretofore exempted:

Methodist Church and lot	$ 3,500
Presbyterian Church and lot	25,000
Covenanter Church and lot	12,000
United Brethren Church and lot	2,000
German Reformed Church and lot	8,000
Catholic Church and lot with parsonage	12,000
Public school and lot	2,500
Wilkinsburg Academy and lot	5,000
Widows' Home and five acres	60,000
Sheltering Arms and five acres	40,000
Buckeye school house and lot	800
Brushton station, P. R. R.	5,000
Wilkinsburg station and lot	4,000
Edgewood station house	4,000

The report was received, after which the Board adjourned to meet at the call of the Secretary, the business of the year having been concluded.

A MURDERER'S THIRD TRIAL.

Jacob Staup, of Fayette County, to be on Deck Again Next Week.

The trial of Jacob Staup, the Fayette county murderer, commences again next week at Uniontown. He has been twice convicted of murder in the first degree, and is now to have a third chance to save his "bacon." In will be remembered that in July, 1872, he killed Henry Glover at Jacks Run, in Henry Clay township, and has been in jail for nearly two years. He had an opportunity to escape a short time ago, but it seems he was afraid to take advantage of it. A man named Donahue, who was awaiting trial on a charge of having killed Kissinger at Ohio Pyle a few months since, in company with another prisoner, gained their liberty by forcing an exit through the roof of the prison, and Staup was requested to join the crowd, but it is said he refused to do it. By the way it is stated that little Verdi Glover, who was the principal witness for the prosecution in the former trial, and the only one who saw her father killed, has been twice shot at recently, and in order to secure her safety it was necessary to have her removed to Monroe, a little village near Uniontown, where she is said to be now staying with her relatives. The approaching trial does not create much interest in Fayette county, owing to the fact that it has become somewhat monotonous. Nevertheless, there appears to be no abatement of the feeling that Staup should be severely punished for his crime.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Penciilings of Passing Events.

····The Revisors have completed their work for the year.

····On Saturday last Mr. Hugh Bean, formerly of this city, died suddenly at Wellsville, Ohio.

····The New York *Herald* indulges in column "specials" giving details of the Hamnett murder.

····The Superior Rail Mill in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, shut down yesterday for want of orders.

····Mr. J. W. Beatty sketched the murderer Ortwein in jail, yesterday, for the New York *Graphic*.

····The W. C. T. U. meets this afternoon in Rev. Dr. Murray's church on Fifth avenue at two and a half o'clock.

····A special meeting of the Central Board of Education will be held this afternoon to fix the tax levy for the ensuing year.

····A stated meeting of the Board of Controllers of Allegheny City will be held at City Hall this evening, at 7½ o'clock.

····Robinson Stubley, formerly a compositor on this paper, started on Saturday to "cross the raging main" on a visit to his home in England.

····The peach trees in the rural districts have been in blossom for four weeks, with a prospect of remaining so for some weeks longer.

····The Committee on Retrenchment and Reform of Allegheny Board of School Controllers met last evening and approved a number of bills.

····The remains of Samuel Neillie, Jr., who was drowned off the Coal Valley, near Marietta, recently, have been brought to the city by the R. W. Skillinger.

····Burglars entered the premises of Jacob Och, Carson street, some time during Sunday night, and succeeded in levanting with twenty five pairs of shoes.

····John Nolan, James Dean and James Snee, the Allegheny Sunday rioters, were fined $25 and costs each, by Mayor Neillie yesterday. The fines were paid.

····The following county officers have made returns to Controller Warner for the month of April: Clerk of Orphans' Court, $25; Register, $576; Sheriff, $1,883.48.

····The Pennsylvania Railway Company is distributing cross ties along the road west of East Liberty, preparatory to laying additional track on the new grading.

····Lewis Buckstraner has been committed jail for stealing twenty dollars from the uncle, August Molder. He took the money and invested it in horses. He was heard before Mayor Neillie.

····Officer James Dean, of the Pittsburgh police force, wishes to say, he is not the James Dean arrested in Allegheny on Sunday for riot, and who was fined $25 and costs by Mayor Neillie yesterday.

····City Solicitor Bigelow has given a decision, in accordance with the request of the Board of Revision, stating that the new constitution exempts certain property from taxation, the same as heretofore.

····The Allegheny Valley Railroad shop hands, who were out on a strike, resumed work yesterday, and, as stated in yesterday's GAZETTE, assignments have been made to pay them in full on Wednesday.

····Alonzo Bianica, the proprietor of a peanut stand on Federal near Isabella street, Allegheny, was fined $25 and costs by Mayor Neillie, yesterday, for keeping open on Sunday after being repeatedly notified to close.

····We have just enough mercy for the Homestead murderer to protest against his being interviewed to death. That would be a cruel disappointment to a community that has an irrepressive hankering to have him hanged!

····Last evening a man from Turtle Creek let down his basket in the Union Depot while he went to purchase his ticket. When he returned, the basket and some twenty dollars worth of contents, edibles and things, were gone.

····Cookey" Ward, who is charged by M. Kane, before Alderman Kreuler, with felonious assault and battery in cutting his neck with a razor some ten days ago, was arrested last night by Constable Hyer, and lodged in a cell in the lock-up.

····Yesterday the will of Rachel Evans, late of Allegheny City, was admitted to probate by Register Gray. The property is divided proportionately between Mrs. Jane Thomas, Rosanna Evans, Rachel Evans, Reese Evans and Ann E Richards.

····The regular meeting of the Guardians of the Poor was held on Saturday last. The total number of inmates of the City Poor House on May 1st was 264. The tax levy for the present year was fixed at one-half mill against three mills last year.

····The Fayette county poor house, near Uniontown, has among its inmates an Englishman and a Frenchman, both of whom fought at the battle of Waterloo. They sometimes get excitement in discussing that event that their old bones fairly rattle.

····The lady crusaders are subjected to many insults by rowdies, which, instead of discouraging them, only seems to spur the women on. We only know who are guilty of the very ungentlemanly proceedings are generally looked upon with scorn by the public.

····The Road Committee has adopted, at the instance of numerous property holders of the East End wards, the thousand man power road system, invented by Maj. Van Vorhis, and used by him when Commissioner with such excellent effect in the First District.

····The freight authorities of the Fort Wayne Railroad were engaged nearly all day yesterday in making a settlement with the passengers who on Saturday evening lost their baggage by the accident at Summit Siding, Indiana, and last evening the entire business was satisfactorily concluded.

····The average utilitarian is anxious to know whether our bodies wouldn't be turned to better account by sending them in the bone boiling establishments in preference to the process of cremation, and then testify our respects for the departed dead and newly produced fertilizing material by uruing the offal.

····Mr. John Moore, for five years connected with the Pittsburgh police force, has been appointed an officer on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad, to run on trains and prevent boys from jumping on the platforms, endangering their lives and limbs. He will be on all trains between Ormsby and Pittsburgh.

····Some time during Sunday night the hardware store of Messrs. Alston & Mowry, on Federal street, Allegheny, was entered by burglars, and eight revolvers and a lot of valuable cutlery carried off. The entrance was effected through the front door. A private watchman is employed in the vicinity, but seems he knew nothing of the robbery.

····The removal of Benjamin Parkins' household effects from Fox alley, South Side, yesterday, developed the fact that said Benjamin was in the possession of sundry articles which had been missed from houses recently burglarized in the vicinity. He intended shipping the goods to Cincinnati, but the interference of an officer upset his arrangements, and now he and his female companion languish in prison.

····A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Atlantic & South Eastern Railway Company was held at Amsterdam, Jefferson county, Wednesday, April 29th. The contract made with the owners of the Salineville Railroad for that line and side tracks was unanimously ratified, and the President authorized to sign it in behalf of the Company. The company also located their principal office at Salineville, Ohio. Other important business transacted.

····During the month of April the Allegheny letter carriers have handled the following mail matter:

	Delivered.	Collected.
Mail letters	70,860	31,907
Mail postal cards	4,095	2 818
Local letters	5,476	2 303
Local postal cards	1,261	....
Papers	44,865	2,334
Registered letters	198	....

····Rev. Charles R. Beal, will deliver a lecture, this evening, in the African Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Wylie avenue and Elm street, Pittsburgh, in behalf of the Lincoln Institute, at Jefferson, Mo., established for the training of colored teachers. The lecturer's theme will be "The past history, present condition and future prospects of the colored race." The gentleman is a most eloquent lecturer, and this, in addition to the object sought to be benefitted, should fill the church on the occasion.

····On Saturday afternoon about half a dozen fast boys were arrested and brought into the magisterial presence of H. B. Lyon, Esq., of Millvale, on the charge of disorderly conduct at sundry times, especially on a respectable young man who was one evening escorting some young ladies home from church service. While crossing the Forty-sixth street bridge, they attacked the party with vile epithets and ribald speeches, and threw stones so as to knock the young man's hat off and send it into the river. The boys were fined in such an amount as ought to teach them not to repeat the misdemeanor.

PERSONAL.

***Col. Glenn made it lively in the Temperance Alliance meeting yesterday.

***Mrs. Gormly has not much faith in a prohibitionist who will not support their candidates.

***J. M. Janks, Esq., of Philadelphia, is on a visit of business to Pittsburgh, and stopping at the Union Depot Hotel.

***Mrs. Hill says the women never felt the want of the ballot more than now, for then they could legislate prohibitionists into office.

Success—Cheapness—Carpets.

A business house that is reaping the full reward of moderate prices is that of Messrs. Welty Bros., No. 106 Federal street, Allegheny. Their sales of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c., are simply immense, and to be especially attributed to the fact that they sell an excellent quality of goods in their line, and are content with a fair profit, believing in the maxim that a nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling. Those in need of carpets or anything else in their line, will save money by making their purchases at 106 Federal street. A full line from which to make selections, goods that will bear comparison with the best to be found anywhere else, and prices the most fair and reasonable.

Notice of Removal.

McNaugher & Co., have removed their office from No. 40 North Diamond street to their new office No. 322 Federal street, Allegheny, are prepared to carry on the business of *Stone* and *Brick* paving and curbing as heretofore. All orders promptly attended to. Office hours from 7 to 9 A. M., and from 2½ to 5 P. M. TTHS.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

The regular May term of this Court commenced yesterday morning. The requisite number of grand jurors not having arrived those in attendance were discharged until this morning, as were also traverse jurors. The following business was transacted:

U. S. vs. thirty-three acres of land and the distillery owned or claimed by David Young. The return day of the attachment and monition was extended twenty days. Campbell for defendant.

U. S. vs. David Young, charged with distilling spirits without giving bonds. Defendant was surrendered by his surety and in default of bail was ordered to be committed to the Allegheny county jail.

Charles Grambo, bankrupt, Luzerne county. Petitions of J. M. C. Rauch and the Germania Savings Bank, creditors, for the ascertainment of liens, was referred to Register Willard for examination and report.

Ulrich B. Gillett, bankrupt, Susquehanna county. Petition of Dickson and Burrows for compensation as solicitors, was referred to Register Willard for examination and report.

Heckleman & Hamnell, bankrupts, Allegheny county. Assignee's report of sale of certain real estate was presented and sale confirmed.

District Court.

[Before Judges Ewing, Kirkpatrick and White.]

The case of Nathaniel Ballentine vs. Wm. Kearns, Wm. Sheridan, Henry Brown and Jas. Hood, an action to recover damages for an alleged blasting, is on trial before Judge Kirkpatrick. The case was tried some months ago, and the plaintiff, on motion, was granted a new trial. The defendants are charged with having circulated a report to the effect that the plaintiff had got a sum of money in the collection box of the U. P. Church in Temperanceville, and then abstracted it.

Germania Savings Bank of Allegheny vs. Goestiman, an action on a promissory note. On trial before Judge Ewing.

The case of the Travelers' Insurance Company, of Hartford, vs. Robert Thorn, an action to recover money collected, is still on trial before Judge White.

S. H. Geyer, Esq., counsel for John H. Sawyer filed a bill in equity against the city of Pittsburgh, the Mayor, Controller, and R. H. Negley, C. B. Seely, William Hoeveler, Samuel Garrison and Samuel McMahon, Commissioners for the grading, paving and curbing of Bushstreet, from a point near McMahon's refinery, terminus of present improvement, to Collins avenue. The bill claims that the Penn avenue act and the ordinances of Councils under which the improvement is to be carried on, are nullified by the new Constitution. The plaintiff is the owner of some four thousand feet of ground on either side of the street, and the ground of argument taken by him is the same as that taken by Judge Mellon, in his bill filed some weeks ago. The argument on the motion for a preliminary injunction will be heard on Saturday next.

Mr. C. S. Fetterman announced the death of David H. Veech, Esq., and on his motion, the Court adjourned out of respect to the memory of deceased.

Trial List for To-day.

Lightner & Co. vs. Lens et. al.
Wellman exr. vs. Brant.
Lightner & Co. vs. Hilke et al. (4).
Carroli vs. Bell & Weir et al.
Donahue vs. Same.
Pittsburgh & Castle Shannon R. R. Co. vs. Finley.
Addy et al., for use, vs. Frazier et al.
James et ux. vs. the P. R. R. Co.
Girard National Bank of Philadelphia vs. Second National Bank of Pittsburgh, garnishee.
Parcell vs. Madeira.
Central Passenger R. R. Co. vs. Barrett.
Lorenz vs. Lorenz.
Oliver adm'x, vs. Denniston.

Common Pleas Court.

[Before Judge Sterrett.]

Casey vs. Fogarty, an action on a book account. A verdict was returned for the plaintiff in the sum of $243 55.

Wm. L. Jones, trustee for Jane E. Jones, vs. James K. Moorhead, Maxwell R. Moorhead, Calvin Adams and John I. Boyd, partners as Moorhead, Adams & Co.; an action on a promissory note. Verdict of $6,289 66 for the plaintiff.

James Rafferty, trustee of the Park Savings Bank of Allegheny City vs. John Spear, Thomas Dolan and Michael McAluney, co-partners doing business as the firm of John Spear & Co., an action on a promissory note. On trial.

An appeal was filed by Thomas Mellon from the assessment of the Commissioners on a lot, the property of the plaintiff, in the Third ward. The appeal was allowed and notice ordered to be given the Commissioners.

On motion of Mr. D. T. Watson, who announced the death of David H. Veech, Esq., this Court adjourned until this morning at 9½ o'clock.

Trial List for To day.

Blackburn et al. vs. Watson.
Holmes vs. Forepaugh.
Friend vs. Thompson et al.
Same vs. same.
Sirouse, in trust, vs. Moorhead, Adams & Co.
Ross vs. Hesterman.
Muskingum Valley Bank vs. The City Bank.
Addis vs. Holmes.
Crehan vs. The P. C. & St. L. R. R.
Kennedy et ux. vs. Barr et al.
Bell vs. Munhall.
Rose, by her next friend, vs. Campbell.
Esker vs. McIntosh.
Lyon, Shorb & Co. vs. Jones et al.

THE WATER EXTENSION

A Busy Session of the Committee Last Night—Water Mains to the South Side—Alleged Alterations in the Boiler Contracts.

The Water Committee of Pittsburgh Councils last evening held a regular monthly meeting, George B. Chalmers, presiding.

The pay rolls and a number of bills for the water department for the month of April amounting to $10,368 05, were read and ordered to be paid.

A bill for supplying water to the fire plugs on the South Side, from the Monongahela Water Committee, was, after discussion, ordered to be paid. The bill from the same company for water supplied to the South Side market house and the engine companies on that side, were referred to the appropriate committees.

The claim from Messrs. Horne & Co., and Mr. A. G. Cubbins, for damage done to goods by the bursting of a water pipe on Market street was referred to a sub-committee in connection with City Solicitor, to learn what damage had been done and who was liable for it.

The sub-committee to which was referred the matter of the appointment of an Assistant Water Assessor, reported in favor of creating the office. Action, however, was postponed.

A number of exonerations from paying water rents were allowed and the committee adjourned.

The committee then convened to take up water extension business.

Bids for furnishing 42 inch, 44 inch and 50 inch influent pipes at the foundations were opened. As the bids were not all alike, some giving the whole amount and others only the cost per pound for which they would furnish the pipes, they were all referred to the mechanical engineer to prepare a tabular statement of the total amount of each bid and report at the meeting to be held this evening.

Mr. Harrison presented a resolution instructing the Civil Engineer to notify the contractors on the reservoirs to have their work finished by the 1st of November next.

Mr. Thompson said that would release the contractors from their liability to pay a fine of $100 per day after the 1st of November until the work is completed.

Mr. McCarthy agreed with Mr. Thompson, and said the contractors should have had the work finished by November 1st, 1873, since which time they are liable for the forfeit of $100 per day until the reservoirs are completed.

Mr. Morrison—Do you expect to recover that fine?

Mr. McCarthy—Well, it is not policy, even if we do not collect it, to release them.

Mr. McCarthy then presented the following: *Resolved*, That the civil and mechanical engineers be instructed to notify the contractors having in hand the work of constructing the new reservoirs and engines, that the work must be pushed to early completion, and that they will be held to the penalty provided in their bonds. Adopted.

Mr. Harrison, from the sub-committee appointed to draw up rules and regulations for the government of the erection of the new water works, presented the report of that committee, with a series of rules and regulations, which were read and approved by

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING,.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON,.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1874.
DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum.....$6 00
Do. for six months.....3 00
Do. for three months.....1 50
Do. for one month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15
All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscribers.....$1 50
Club of Six.....7 50
Club of Ten.....11 25
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.
Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.
KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1874.

Notice.

The proprietors of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE desire to procure the first volume of the GAZETTE beginning July, 1786, or one or more numbers of said first volume, in order to multiply copies of the same by lithography or photography.

Any person who will furnish such copy will be liberally rewarded, or the same will be replaced by photograph copies, as may be preferred.

Address, GAZETTE,
Pittsburgh.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 33f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¼.

IT IS evident that Government interference in the Little Rock difficulty has become inevitable. Persons on their way to the Supreme Court of the United States have been arrested by Governor Baxter's forces, and their whereabouts is unknown. Chief Justice McClure has telegraphed these facts to the President, and action now becomes inevitable.

THE *Telegraph* has gained enough boldness to say that the early Conventions, decided upon on Saturday by the Republican Executive Committee, is in the interest of General Negley and Senator Scott. If so, why did the *Telegraph* go for late Conventions, with all the force its local columns could wield? Was it opposed to Scott's re-election, or did it lack in gumption?

THE Germans are determined that the French shall not make a successful movement against them, if thorough and extensive military preparation will prevent. The strength of the army has been increased, this added strength to be kept up during seven years, the period of MacMahon's Presidency. The honors of victory evidently occasion a large amount of nervousness to our German friends.

THE report of the Committee of Congress that investigated the Sanborn contracts is very strongly against Secretary Richardson, Assistant Secretary Sawyer, and Solicitor Banfield. They are severely criticised for the manner in which they gave out contracts to Sanborn, and their evidence is regarded as presenting a very bad appearance for them. We do not see how, after this report, they can avoid resigning.

A PAMPHLET, containing a statement by J. Milnor Roberts, as to the cost of completing the Northern Pacific Railroad, has been received. We are gratified to notice that he claims that the remaining 1,500 miles of road can be finished for about $30,000 a mile, or about $45,000,000, in round numbers. If this can be done, there is no reason why it should not be. We may refer to this again, at another time.

THE early Conventions are being accepted with a spirit we are very glad to commend. Even those who opposed them yield to the decision made gracefully, and are apparently cordial in seeking the well-being of the party through the medium opened up. The importance of careful and proper nominations is fully recognized, and this is, in our view, a commendable thing. We hope for nominations that can endure the sharpest criticisms that can fairly be made.

THE BILL introduced by Mr. Newmyer, of this county, in the Legislature, and now passed by the House, regulates the management of moneys by the State Treasurer, and while not as rigid in one or two particulars as we would deem wise, yet covers the case with tolerable fullness and fairness. We should have received an account of this bill, through our regular news agency, but are gratified all the same, that it is in progress through the Legislature. Had the bill passed both branches before the oath of office had been administered to Mr. Mackey, it would have saved, what seems to us, some ambiguity. But the proof of the pudding is in the eating; and if the result we desire is fully realized, there will be no occasion for complaint on this account.

BAYARD TAYLOR'S account of a race of pigmies, said to have been recently discovered in Central Africa, and of which the Khedive of Egypt has two specimens, will remind those familiar with the writings of Du Chaillu of an account he gives of the discovery of an exactly similar class of persons during his African travels. Notwithstanding the statement of their recent discovery, we make no doubt that these pigmies are identical in nature with those of which Du Chaillu makes mention. It is remarkable how two reported discoveries of Du Chaillu, that were at first received with so much incredulity, are perfectly confirmed at a later date. For a long time his gorilla story was doubted, but in process of time was perfectly confirmed. His account of the colony of dwarfs, exactly like those described by Taylor, was regarded as the product of a very exuberant imagination; but this report, by way of Egypt, confirms what was doubtless a narrative of fact. The discovery, therefore, was made a number of years ago, and one who has been for several years a citizen of this country, should have the honor of making the discovery.

THE INSANITY PLEA.

So much us e has been made of the plea of insanity, in defence of criminals guilty of capital crime, and the probability is so strong that this plea may be set up in defence of the Hamnett murderer, that a few words touching it may not be inappropriate. We do not incline to the view, liberal as our juries have heretofore been in cases of murder, that the wretched prisoner charged with crime in this case will escape conviction. He has little money, and there is too profound a sense of the terrible nature of his crime for it to be very likely that money will be contributed to aid in his defense. Yet the nature of his confession,—the statement that a sudden and uncontrolled mania for murder took possession of him,—clearly points to the line of defence that will be adopted in his case. He will be accounted temporarily insane, and this plea will be urged in mitigation of his crime, if not as a reason why he should be accounted innocent. We realize the legal value of this plea, where justifiably used. But it should be borne in mind that the *facts* determine the question of crime. If it be shown that a murder has been committed, and that a certain person is the guilty party, the facts developed, are sufficient in themselves alone, for a verdict in the case at issue. The plea of insanity comes in to mitigate the guilt, which the facts otherwise establish. What is its value, therefore, as a mitigant?

In our deliberate judgment, it should not, as a rule, be allowed a particle of weight. Actual, hereditary, or constitutional insanity is one thing—but what is called emotional insanity—a sudden, uncontrollable impulse to commit murder, is another, and very different thing. It is originated as much by moral, as by mental causes. Insanity is a disease, located in the tissues of the brain, and is, in the best asylums, treated on the same general principles as other diseases, that is, by medicines and curative agencies. But sudden vicious impulses are traceable to moral, as much as mental causes, and are rather the ebullitions of an ordinary vicious condition of temper, than the assertion of the power of disease. These impulses are of a kind with those that impel to all other forms of crime. Yet in the lower forms of crime, no regard is paid to this peculiarity. The fact that a person commits crime, though so constituted as to be the victim of vicious impulses, is thought a sufficient reason why he should be punished, without regard to any of the impulses that may have controlled him. It is only when the more terrible crime of murder is committed that this anomalous plea of emotional insanity is set up. We submit that it is not, as a rule, worthy of being entertained.

We appreciate the force of the argument, when rightly used, that where insanity really exists, it involves irresponsibility, in any criminal sense; also that the question of insanity is one of facts, to be developed by evidence, and passed upon and applied by the jury just as any other facts may be. But there is something due to relevancy, and we strongly incline to the conviction that unless something more than what has been known as emotional insanity is attempted to be found, it should be excluded as irrelevant to the case at issue. What is termed emotional insanity is frequently a mere ebullition of vicious temper,—such as all persons of violent passions are guilty of, from time to time. And yet, in all minor instances, it is readily admitted, that all this constitutes no proper excuse, as against the injury inflicted. We urge this point, only this far, at the present. We have no purpose to prejudge, or to improperly influence, the case of the unfortunate man, upon whose head rests the responsibility of a crime of unusual atrocity and magnitude. But certainly, we cannot afford to admit among us emotional insanity as a justification of crime.

THE OIL TRADE.

Very lugubrious accounts come from Oil City and adjacent towns relative to the condition and prospects of the oil trade. Butler county oil wells are now attractive, and there is danger that once flourishing towns in the oil region will fall into decay. Such are the representations. We do not, however, believe them fully. That there has been an over production is beyond reasonable doubt, and the troublesome question, now, is to get over this incipient difficulty. The idea is advanced in some of the Eastern press that the prices will be greatly enhanced, or the trade ruined, in the large cities, by the shutting down process which has been resorted to. This is not expected, as we understand, in the oil regions. A moderate advance, that will bring the price up to a fair average, is all that is asked. That the city trade will be ruined, through lack of supply, is positively absurb, as there is enough oil tanked to supply the greater portion of refiners in the United States. There is more than twice enough at St. Petersburg, Petrolia, Karn's City, and Millerstown, the entire amount reaching near 1,500,000 barrels. The oil men have from $4,000,000 to $5,000,000 locked up in the "tanked" petroleum, and so long as this remains unsold there will be an ample supply. It is claimed that the shut down is necessary to protect the producers, and, in some instances, to save them from bankruptcy. What its influence in this direction will be, remains to be seen. It will depend, in large measure, on the unanimity and permanency of the movement.

It is just here, however, that it is, we fear, destined to be a partial failure. That is, we do not believe the shut down can be long continued. If not, the trade will soon be in full activity again. There are about two hundred producers, representing interests that are very conflicting, and it is impossible to thoroughly harmonize these. But there are relieving facts in the growth of consumption of oil. For a number of years, the increase has been about fourteen per cent. a year; but last year it increased about forty per cent. At the same time, however, the production has increased about eighty per cent. This is the real difficulty. We suppose that the only way of rectifying the trouble will be to leave it to the natural operations of trade. Those best situated will be sure to come out best, and in the course of time there will be harmony reached by the compulsion of mutual interest.

In the meanwhile we have no thought that the well established oil towns, as Oil City and others, will be abandoned. There are those among the younger oil towns, which are located only with a view to the wells that are established, and not with reference to future commercial and manufacturing advantages. Such towns as are well located, along the line of railroad, or with reference to river advantages, and are backed by a fertile agricultural region, ought to live and grow. Franklin, for example, is an old and thriving town, which has been beautified and improved, until now it compares with the best to be found in any part of the country. So with Oil City. It has grown in population, and has gained in permanent improvements, until now it is a bright, prosperous, thriving city. But while we admit all this, we are well convinced that the oil trade has not reached that solidity and uniformity which is desirable for any well established business. Could prices be held uniformly, at rates that would be moderately remunerative, it could be applied to a great variety of uses where it does not now obtain. Steamships and locomotives, if properly constructed, can use petroleum at great advantage for fuel. In cost, and particularly as regards storage, its value over coal is very decided. That within a few years the oil trade will be more uniform and regular we do not doubt. With it will come prosperity to such towns as are wisely located.

PERSONAL.

LYDIA THOMPSON bids farewell to America May 20.

IT is suggested that Congress shall give Vinnie Ream $10,000 for a brass statue of Dr. Mary Walker, to be placed somewhere on the coast to warn off vessels.

VICTOR EMMANUEL'S little grandson, the *Principino* of Naples, is described as a healthy, rosy, ugly little fellow. One of his legs is fastened in an iron boot, being crooked and weak, but he is expected to outgrow this defect.

PIO NONO has congratulated the wife of Don Carlos on her recovery from her recent accouchement. He addressed her as "Her Majesty," and the *Union* alludes to this also, appears to be the author of another phrase that is somewhat noted. In his letter to the Massachusetts Whigs assembled in Convention at Worcester in 1855, he said: "We join ourselves to no party that does not carry the flag and keep step to the music of the Union."

THE widow of Henry R. Schoolcraft memorialized the New York Legislature in favor of a monument to that remarkable man. He was a pioneer in geology, discovered the source of the Mississippi, and other things more useful, and, though holding for many years the place of Agent of Indian Affairs, he never profitted pecuniarily by that post, but, passing his whole life in scientific and antiquarian researches, he died poor. His works on the customs and traditions of the Indians are invaluable. Mrs. Schoolcraft lives in straitened circumstances at Washington.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

IOWA erected 1,266 school houses last year.

A BUSINESS firm in Springfield to which a bill had been owing for some time, finally sent a sharp dunning note to the debtor, and received in reply a postal card containing the following: "Mathew 18, 26." To this they responded: "St. Luke 12, 58." The result was the prompt return of a check in payment of the amount.

IT MAY not be generally known that the ton used in the returns and calculations of the United States census is invariably the net ton of 2,000 pounds, and that the ton used by the Treasury Department in its statements of imports and exports is invariably the gross ton of 2,240 pounds. It is also worthy of note that the values of foreign imports are given in gold, and of domestic exports in currency.

MR. BARNUM, who has just returned from England, has found enough difference of opinion among European scientists in regard to the easterly current to inspire him with caution in risking property and life in a balloon voyage across the Atlantic. Still, if there is really an easterly current, Barnum will be sure to find it out, and as other schemes of inflation have flattened out, there is all the more reason to think that this will not be allowed to collapse.

A NEWSPAPER published away out in Virginia City, Nev., tells a wonderful story about the letters which the Grand Duke Alexis received in this country from women of the highest respectability and otherwise, and which came near being published in Belgium by an orderly, in whose care they had been placed. It is remarkable what channels of information they have out there in the wilderness, and what simple, trusting readers they must have, too!

THE recent English journals devote much space to the funeral services of Dr. Livingstone and the propriety of doing honor to his memory. "It will," says the London *Telegraph*, "be the duty of England to carry out his bequest, which is that we make no terms with slavery, but extinguish it, and set Africa free. Thus shall we complete the unfinished honor which we have acquired in history as the emancipating nation. It is characteristic of Livingstone's steady patience and perfect faith in God that all he did to serve Africa falls out timely and powerful."

A BOY twelve years old, says the Detroit *Free Press*, whose parents live on the river road, broke his leg some months ago, and has been confined to the house ever since. He has during the last three months trained a rat to come forth at his whistle, stand on his hind feet, roll over, leap through a hoop covered with paper and to execute various other manœuvres. The family own a big cat, and she has been trained to stretch out and let the rat leap over her, and they are great friends, though Grimalkin is death on all other rodents. The lad has an exhibition twice a week, and secures quite an income by charging an admission fee of five cents.

THE scarcity of lobsters on the eastern coast has induced legislation in favor of these interesting shellfish. The Massachusetts statute fixes the minimum size of the lobster to be taken and sold in the market at 10½ inches in length, measuring from the head to the end of the tail, exclusive of claws or feelers. The idea of the law—as the breeding season of the lobster is not definitely known—is not to prohibit the fishery for any period of time, but to regulate it during the whole year. The Maine statute protects lobsters less than 10½ inches long. The fishery is completely protected for eight months of the year, and free for the other four months, namely, April, May, June and July. This is now in force.

THE annual production of butter and cheese in this country has been more than doubled within the last twenty-three years. It amounted in 1873 to 650,000,000 pounds of butter and 200,000,000 pounds of cheese. New York State produced more than one-fourth of all the butter, and nearly one-half of all the cheese. 90,000,000 pounds of cheese were exported last year. The cheese factories number about 2,000, employ about five million dollars capital, and use the milk of three-fourths of a million of cows. The *American Grocer* states that the production this year is likely to greatly exceed that of last year, but does not believe that the production will ever exceed the demand. The cheapening and improvement of butter and cheese, by artificial means, will tend rather to extend their use than to overstock the market.

INTERESTING LETTERS.

Reminiscences of Napoleon and his Family.

Some interesting reminiscences of a famous family have been unearthed in Paris, of which a correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* writes as follows: An interesting sale of autographs has just taken place here. One of the most curious letters disposed of was written by Mme. de Campan, in the year VII. of the Republic, to Joseph Bonaparte. It contained such extraordinary passages as this: "The *citoyenne* Leclerc entered my house six months ago, and has made astonishing progress; she can now read and write." The lady in question was Napoleon's sister Pauline, who first married Gen. Leclerc, who perished in St. Domingo, and who was afterwards better known as the lovely and rather dissolute Princess Borghese. It is strange to learn that the sister of the first captain of the age was, perhaps, unable to sign her marriage contract. Another Bonaparte letter was quite as well worthy of notice as the above, being addressed by Lucien Bonaparte to his uncle, Cardinal Fesch. The language is not such as should have been used by a nephew to a Prince of the Church. The Cardinal, most likely prompted by Napoleon, had advised Lucien, who always exhibited an extraordinary amount of independence, to put away his wife, and Lucien replied: "If I have been outraged by you once more in a manner of which I hardly considered you capable. I have answered mamma in detail, being willing to suffer anything from her. As for you, cease this want of respect. Be consistent and have some noble feeling; at least have the good sense not to assimilate me to Jerome (father of the present Prince Napoleon), and spare yourself the shame of your useless and cowardly advice; in a word, leave off writing to me until religion and honor, which you tread under foot, have dissipated your blindness; and if you are destined to remain such as you appear in your letter, at least hide the business of your sentiments under the purple, and make your way in silence along the road of ambition. These are my last counsels; they are worth more than yours, and I wish you enough honor and judgment to profit by them.

"YOUR NEPHEW."

"THE JERKS."

Remarkable Religious Frenzy.

(From the Petersburg (Va.) News, April 24.)

A singular mania has broken out among the colored people of this city. Religious revivals of the most exciting character have been going on in the churches for some time past, and the colored people generally have become so "enthused" that in many cases their condition actually approaches that of positive lunacy. The same disorder broke out in Kentucky a few years ago, and was called by the medical man "the Kentucky jerks."

Yesterday morning the streets in the upper portion of the city were resonant with shouts, groans and mumbled prayers. About midday, in front of the Harrison street colored school, a scene took place which defies description. Perhaps one hundred children, from eight to fifteen years of age, were mingled in a mass of dancing, howling humanity—all repeating the same formula, all making the same wild gestures, all using the same tone of voice. Bedlam was holding a high carnival of maniacs, and discipline was lost in chaotic frenzy. The giddy mass was surged hither and yon, while teachers vainly commanded, entreated and implored the enthused children to come to their studies, but they might as well have talked to the wild waves of theses when the storm king held his court. Higher and higher rose the tumult, till physical exhaustion brought relief alike to the perplexed teacher and wearied child.

We feel real anxiety concerning the result of this extraordinary hallucination in our city. Without doubt many will become raving maniacs, while the mental power of hundreds will be injured for life. Expostulation is thrown away, and there seems to be no remedy but to wait until the storm exhausts itself.

[From the New York Evening Post.]

"MY DOCTOR."

RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED TO THE WHOLE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL FRATERNITY

"Who ran to catch me when I fell,
And kissed the spot to make it well?
My Doctor."

Dear Doctor, 'tis your art to heal
All maladies we mortals feel;
You cut and carve, and slice and peel,
No matter what our groans reveal;
And for each physical disaster
You straight apply some magic plaster,
Or drug, to antidote each pain
And bring repose to limb and brain.

You take your keen dissecting knife,
And track the avenues of life,
And most audaciously prepare
To lay our quivering muscles bare.
You twist and scrape our shrinking bones
Despite our piteous shrieks and moans.
And after all this laceration,
Sew up our flesh with exultation.
If 'tis an arm that must be lopped,
Or huge excrescences to be cropped;
If by some sad, unlucky chance,
We've maimed an ear, or marred our glance,
Why we must needs repair to you,
And trust to skill to bring us through;
Your motto is—"To kill or cure";
Our business—meekly to endure.

Your knowledge we must not gainsay,
Or 'gainst your theories inveigh,
However counter they may run
To common sense, "Thy will be done."
Your verdict who may dare impeach?
For are you not that famous leech,
Who, by mere severing of a vein,
Can plethoric purses amply drain?

Some trifling ill all eats us sore,
Mayhap a headache—nothing more,
And straight, with grave lugubrious air,
You feel our pulse with solemn care,
You wag your wise, farseeking head,
As though life trembled on a thread,
Then add, "Dear madam, I'll embrace
This chance to diagnose your case."

You then proceed, with ostentation,
To talk of some vague "complication"
That does exist within our frames,
And which you designate by names
So horribly atrocious, we
Would fain from your dread presence flee,
And rather than be acted like this,
Deem ignorance our highest bliss.

Our petty "headache" proves to be
A very complex mystery;
A problem that we ne'er had solved,
But for the theory evolved
From out that brain whose mystic lore,
All depths of science can explore,
Wise to the wrench whose railing speech
Flings satire on the name of Leech!

We ask no questions, but submit
To what "St. Oracle" deems fit.
Our open throats, alas! alas!
By his decree become a pass
Through which all sorts of stuff go down,
Of colors blue, and green, and brown;
Mysterious liquids flow through,
Each dim, corporeal avenue.

We take, with unresisting smile,
Abhorrent nostrums, compounds vile,
Rendus whose swift obstruction
Reverse the laws of gravitation,
'Till nature, almost dosed to death,
Cries out with grasping, scanty breath,
And bids you quick to interpose
And check these famed forward throes.

Ah me! 'tis beautiful to see
How learned doctors agree;
What natural love their souls inflame,
How tender of each other's fame;
How sacred to the tie that binds
In amity their kindred minds!
From jealousy and wrath how free
Is the admired fraternity.

This earth would be a desert drear,
Were there no busy doctors here
To give us anodynes and pills,
And mitigate life's varied ills.
What though by carping tongues 'tis said
That doctors' consciences are dead?
I am no casuist; ergo, I
Pass no morbific query on them by,
Content, when pains are most severe,
To have an Esculapius near.

ADELAIDE THOWBRIDGE.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

The Floods of Past Years.

A citizen of Osceol, Arkansas, has kept a record of the floods in the lower Mississippi, from which the following facts are gleaned: We find that floods occurred in 1718, '35, '70, '82, '85, '91, '95, '99, 1809, '13, '15, '16, '23, '24, '28, '44, '49, '50, '57, '58, '59, '62, '65, '67, '71, and the greatest at this particular locality is the present, 1874. While every year the river has been bank full, the above are remarkable for their great height, duration of water, or series of big freshets during the year. The overflow of 1735 lasted from the latter part of December, 1734, till the last of June, 1735, and this, too, when there was only forty-two miles of levee on the Mississippi, and that extending only from Natchez to Baton Rouge and thirty miles above New Orleans. In 1770, when but little more levee had been done, there was a similar flood. In the year 1782 the water was higher than ever before known by the oldest inhabitants; 1785, equal to that of 1735; 1796, higher than 1850; 1809, a flood so disastrous that it was imagined the Northern lakes had found an outlet in this river. At Natchez this flood was two feet lower than in 1850. The only great flood years were 1828, 1844, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1858 and 1859; but 1862 was above them all, between Napoleon and Vicksburg. That of 1858 was at a stand eighty-seven days; 1859, ninety-five days at Memphis, and the former one hundred at Napoleon and one hundred and twenty-nine at Vicksburg. The levees from the second that overflows were as high before levees were bank and of longer duration; therefore it will not do to assume that the levees produce either or both results. The Baton Rouge *Advocate* of the 27th says: The crevasses below town at McCulloch Plantation may be said now to be virtually stopped, as the flow of water from the river has been checked, and the hands are engaged in strengthening the new works across the breaks. From the Mobile *Graphic* is learned the following concerning the floods on the Tombigbee and tributary streams: "Plantations along the river were entirely submerged, the occupants sitting on the tops of houses, poultry on the fences, cattle swimming about, and one instance was seen a crowd of fifteen persons on a floating log of a fence, their feet just out of reach of water. Three pigs floating down the river on a log was a novelty, but the rising mirth caused thereby was suppressed by the sight of the houses of their owners floating near them. No one can picture the terrible devastation that has fallen on the people unless our country people of the bottom lands."

HUMOROUS.

AN old fogy in Philadelphia objects to paying a gas bill of $18, for the frivolous reason that there are no burners in his house.

SHE tied the halter to her waist, and led the cow to water; the brute took fright, and gave a twist—"My daughter! oh, my daughter!"

A. D. 1900. Scene before a cremation undertaker's shop: Small boy—"I say, sir, isdad done yet? If he is, please put his ashes in this 'ere tin kettle."

PRECEPTOR—"Now, can any of you tell me anything remarkable in the life of Moses?" Boy—"Yes, sir. He was the old man who broke all the Commandments at once!"

TWO MILESIANS were standing at the Fairmount Water Works, watching the big wheels splashing the water, when one of them remarked: "Mike, isn't this a quare country, where they have to grind their water before they can use it?"

"NOTHING," said an impatient husband, "reminds me so much of Balaam and his ass as two women stopping in church and obstructing the way to indulge in their everlasting talk." "But you forget, my dear," returned the wife, meekly, "that it was the angel who stopped the way, and Balaam and his ass who complained of it."

PUNCH gives this as an original piece of Goldsmith's work, new gilt, though it looks suspiciously like something that circulated all about the country, a year ago or so:

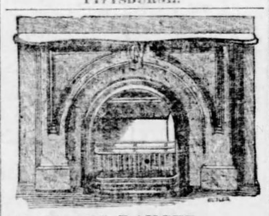
When lovely woman, once so jolly,
Finds, late in life, that their grows gray,
How make her case less melancholy,
How hide Time's step that none can stay?
The only way his track to cover,
To mask her age from every eye,
And if she have a spoon for lover!
To keep him still "spoons," is—to dye!

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 62 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1874, - $778,551 56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 3 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid on the first of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS, &c., furnished on application.
President—George A. Berry. Vice President—John Scull. Secretary and Treasurer—D. S. Morrison.
Directors—George A. Berry, John Scull, James Park, jr., Wm. Phillips, D. S. Morrison, Thomas Bakewell, Robert Bell, Wm. S. Haven, John S. Dilworth, C. H. Hartman, Robert G. Schmertz, Jas. Marshall.
NATURAL FRIEDRICHSHALL BITTER WATER
Improves the appetite, strengthens the digestive organs and by banishing laxitude and melancholy renders occupation a pleasure instead of a labor. It is an excellent remedy for cold in the chest and bowels. Its efficacy has been proved against Scrofula, Obesity, Pleurisy, &c. The effect of the water is gentle and gradual, and neither requires a particular diet nor the slightest interruption to one's usual business.
Sold at the Drug and Family Medicine Depot of
HENRY HOWARD,
Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Established 1802.
DU PONT'S GUN POWDER.
Every description of this well known Powder in Metallic Kegs, for sale to the Trade and Contractors at lowest prices. Also all kinds SAFETY FUSE.
D. W. C. Bidwell & Co.,
143 Water St., cor. Cherry alley.
my1-TuSu

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
EXTRA BARGAINS
IN
New Dress Goods.
New Walking Jackets,
New Spring Sacques,
New Made-Up Suits,
New Spring Shawls.
At 25c, Fine Black and Colored Alpacas, decided bargains.
At 37½c, Extra Fine Mohair Alpacas.
At 50c, a splendid bargain in Mohair Alpacas.
Choice new colors in Cashmeres, Poplins, Poplins, and Silk Repps.
NEW BLACK DRESS SILKS.
Extra Bargain at $1.20, worth $1.60.
Extra Bargain at $1.75, worth $2.25.
Extra Bargain at $2.25, worth $2.75.
Extra Bargain at $2.75, worth $3.75.
Special Good Bargains in
Finest Black Mohair Alpacas.
GOODS
For Men and Boys' Wear
New assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds and Jeans.
NEW GOODS COMING IN DAILY.
This establishment is divided into Departments, each separate and independent of the others (part of the contents of the other), thereby combining as it were several stores in one. Customers can therefore always depend on finding full and complete assortments, as the different Departments are replenished constantly, not only by goods selected every week in the Eastern markets, but also by direct importations from the Manufactories.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
165, 167
Hosiery Department
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.,
Are now offering the
Largest Assortment
And greatest variety of Patterns in
LADIES' AND MISSES'
FANCY STRIPED
COTTON HOSE
Ever shown in this city.
Fine Balbriggan and Genuine
LISLE THREAD HOSE,
Also, all grades of
PLAIN COTTON HOSIERY,
White and Unbleached, for Ladies' and Misses' wear.
Children's Summer Merino and Gossamer Hose,
½, regular, ⅝ and extra lengths.
Gents' British Cotton Half Hose,
Balbrigan, Silk and Lisle Thread Half Hose.
Fancy Striped Half Hose,
All of our own importation, direct from factories in England and France, and selling at
BOTTOM PRICES.
RETAIL STORES
NEW GOODS!
Just received, everything new and desirable in
Spring Dress Goods,
Lace Curtains, Shawls and Mantles
in great variety at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
SPRING, 1874
CARPETS.
We have now in store a complete assortment of everything in our line, and the style es this season embrace some very new and elegant designs. We feel confident that the trade cannot do better than examine our stock. Our prices, styles and qualities are the best.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
81 Fifth Avenue.
OILS, &c.
Waring Brothers,
Successors to WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IN
Petroleum and its Products,
37 Fifth Avenue,
Philadelphia address, Waring Brothers & Co., 307 Walnut street.
ELKINS, BLY & CO.,
Riverside Oil Refinery,
Manufacturers of
Carbon and Head Light Oils,
And Dealers in
LUBRICATING OILS,
Duquesne Way and Ninth St., Pittsburgh.
NEW DISCOVERY
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the worst tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and see a circular.
27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

FURNACES, RANGES, MANTLES, GRATES, &C.
JAMES OLD, 193 LIBERTY STREET.
LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Soles;
500 " Spring Oak Soles;
200 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most noted Brand.
Also a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemakers' stock wholesale and retail.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
Department B.
A few of the
GOOD BARGAINS
ON COUNTERS AT PRESENT.
At 8c, Good Dark Calicos, fast colors.
At 6½c, Fast Colored Calicos.
At 8½c, New Styles Dark Calicos.
At 8½c, Shirting Prints, new styles.
Bleached & Unbleached Muslins
At lowest prices yet reached.
Turkey Red and Table Damasks, some great bargains
Loom Linens, all grades very low.
Towels and Towellings, extra good value in these.
Everything in the way of
Housekeeping Goods
At very lowest prices.
Department H.
Carpets, a full line of all kinds, lowest to finest grades.
Oil Cloths, all kinds, for tables, floors and stairs.
Mattings, Cocoa and Straw, Striped, Plain and Checked.
Door Mats, all sizes, Plain and Lettered.
Rugs, in Tapestry, Body, Velvet and Axminster Brussels.
A complete assortment of
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.
SPECIAL
NOTICE.
rtments, each separate and independent ores in one. Customers can therefore y by goods selected every week in the Eas
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
AND 179 FEDERA
CARLISLE'S
ONE PRICE CASH
TRIMMING STORE,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.
OUR NEW SYSTEM.
GOODS RETAILED FOR CASH
AT
Wholesale Prices.
Close observation and careful calculation has convinced me that I can save from 10 to 25 per cent. for my customers by selling my goods for cash. I have, therefore, concluded, on and after May 1st, to give my customers the benefit of the NEW SYSTEM.
RETAILING GOODS
AT WHOLSALE PRICES FOR CASH.
Having one price, and the goods marked in plain figures. We are daily receiving large lines of new goods in all departments. Call and see the great reductions in Corsets, Kid Gloves, Hosiery, Hamburgs, Embroideries, Notions, Underwear, Umbrellas, Parasols, &c., &c. Ladies' and Children's Muslin Underwear and Gentlemen's Fine Dress Shirts always on hand and made to order. Prices will be found to suit the times. Kid Gloves, 98c cents, in all colors, formerly $1.25. Corsets, 92½ cents; and all goods at reduced rates.
J. D. CARLISLE,
27 Fifth avenue.
REMOVALS.
REMOVAL.
L. H. SMITH & CO.
Have removed temporarily to No. 51 Sixth street.
WILL OPEN
About April 15th at No. 49 Sixth street, with the finest assortment of
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.
WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited
THE
Superior Lumber Co.
Has now on hand a large stock of DRY
PINE AND HEMLOCK JOIST,
PINE, OAK AND
CHESTNUT PLANK,
BOARDS, LATHS,
Pickets, &c.,
At the very lowest prices.
OFFICE AND YARDS,
29th & Liberty Sts.
SPEEDILY CURED.
ALL FORMS of Venereal, Private and Nervous diseases, at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 278 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal weakness or impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or excesses in maturer years and which produces some of the following effects, as dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, dizziness, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and nervous power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causes insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicine supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.
Patients can be treated by mail or express, but where possible it is best to visit the Institute in person for consultation, or address
GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 278 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment.
DR. SPENCER, DR. McKAY, DR. LIDDELL.
Phœnix Steam Brewery.
SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

GET THE BEST
Howe Standard
SCALES.
Warehouse and Mills Trucks Tool Safes Patent Iron Sills, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG,
84 Wood street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
Department C.
Gents' Fine White Shirts, colored Shirts,
Calico and Percale Shirts, Neckties, Bows,
Scarfs, Collars, Cuffs, Suspenders, Braces,
Shirt Fronts, Linens, Wristbands,
Perfumery, Soaps, Notions,
Baskets, Brackets,
Looking Glasses, Jumping Ropes,
Children's Hoops, &c., &c.
Department D.
LADIES'
NEW HATS AND BONNETS,
MISSES'
NEW HATS AND BONNETS.
Trimmed Hats & Bonnets
A SPECIALTY.
Plain and Watered Ribbons, all widths and shades. Sash Ribbons in colors and plaids.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS
Silk Umbrellas, a great variety of handles.
Ladies' Collars and Cuffs, plain, colored and mourning borders.
Ladies' Plain White and Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs.
A new and full line of
Hamburg Edgings
AT GREAT BARGAINS.
NOTICE.
of the others (part of the contents of the always depend on finding full and complete assortments, as the different Departments from the Manufactories.
CURTAINS.
Tamboured Lace Curtains,
Nottingham Lace Curtains.
LACE SHADES,
VESTIBULE LACE.
Ladies when cleaning house will find a large assortment of Curtains at
WHITE, ORR & CO.
25 Fifth Avenue.
STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
SILLS' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
208 and 208 Liberty Street
SPRING OSCILLATING

CHILD'S CARRIAGES
JAMES LOUGHRIDGE,
Patentee and Manufacturer,
No. 171 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, Jno. J. Lee,
J. P. Smith, Geo. M. Reed,
Samuel A. Long, Frank Kohne,
A. J. Douthett.
JOHN G. MACONNELL, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to the business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Grossinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, P. Haberman, A. GROETZINGER, President. JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
5 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
4 Per Cent. per annum upon special deposits not drawn upon for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. PHILLIPS, Vice-President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
John Watt, W. H. Mechling,
Wm. Nash, M. A. Bamer,
Joseph Wagener, Jos. Eichbaum,
C. H. Love, J. C. Anderson,
Wm. McKee, C. Schlieper,
James Irvin.

DAILY GAZETTE
FINANCIAL.
Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, May 5, 1874.

There was but little activity in finances yesterday, unless it was in the accumulations of deposits at several of the banks. Those were quite considerable. Business, so far as its monetary arrangements go, moves with ease, this being attributable rather to its moderated volume, than to there being a large amount of money in active circulation. The banks find themselves able easily to supply the demands of legitimate customers, and to purchase more or less of first-class outside paper.

In New York, yesterday, the payment of gold, and the announcement that the Government would sell $5,000,000 worth during the month, had the effect to lower the premium, and it is quite probable it will touch a moderately low point during the month. There was a violent depression of Northwest shares, on a rumor that the Governor of Wisconsin would enforce the laws regulating railroad freights. The remainder of the market was steady

The following were the United States Treasury payments by warrants during April: Pensions and miscellaneous, $7,540,352; war, $2,881,315; navy, $2,228 057; interior, Indians and pensions $521,457. Total, $13,171,163 This does not include payments made on account of the public debt. The fractional currency received in Washington this week was $857,000; shipments, $628,900. Internal revenue receipts to-day, $582,883; for April, $1,157,989; for fiscal year, $42,992,572. The Treasury holds as security for national bank circulation at this date $349,059 588. The estimated receipts for May are $10,500,000. The customs receipts to-day were $321,000. The total receipts by the Treasury on account of May interest, to date, are $3,977,000. The Treasury operations at the New York office during the week included the disbursement of $2,837,000 on account of interest, $600,000 in redemption of five-twenty bond, and the receipts of $2,135,709 for customs.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	112¾	112¾
U. S. 6-20s—1881—coupons	116¾	116¾
5-20 1862	116¾	116¾
6-20—1864.	117¾	118
" 1865	118	118
" 1865 new.	119¾	119¾
" 1867.	120¾	120¾
" 1868—coupons.	120¾	120¾
10-40's	115	115
Currency 6's	116½	116
New 5 per cents	115	115
10-40's—coupons	115	115
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	93¾	97¾
Erie	30¾	31½
L. S.	100	100
M. S.	1¾	1¾
R. & P. E.	2¾	2¾
C. C. & I. C.	18¾	18¾
St. Paul	30¾	30¾
Do. Preferred	57¾	57¾
Michigan Southern	75¾	75¾
Do. Central	77	77
North Western Common	67¾	67¾
Do. Preferred	85¾	85¾
Rock Island	93¾	93¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgs	97¾	97¾
Pacific Mail	43¾	43¾
Western Union Telegraph	73¾	74
Ohio & Mississippi	24¾	24¾
Union Pacific	34¾	34¾
Toledo & Wabash	40¾	38¾
Harlem	126	126
Chicago and Alton	102	102
Adams Express	98	98
American Express	67¾	67¾
U. S. Express	67	67
W., Farco & Co. Express	78	78
Quicksilver	25	25
Canton	78	
Terre Haute	10	10
Panama	100	
Fort Wayne	93¾	
Hannibal and St. Joseph	29¾	29¾
Do. preferred	53¾	53¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 71 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of live stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked
Penna. Central	50¾	
" scrip	50¾	
Reading	97¾	
United Cos. of N. J.	128	133¾
Oil Creek	6	
Lehigh Valley	93	93¾
A. V. R. R 7-30	93	93¾
Central Transportation	53	53¾
Empire do.	58	

New York, May 4, 1874.

The Treasury disbursements were $529,000, and the customs receipts $261,000. Money was easy at 3@4. Sterling was quiet at 487¼ for sixty days and 490¼ for sight. Gold ranged 112⅝@112¾, and closed at 112⅝. The carrying rates were 3@4. The clearings amounted to $19,000,000. State bonds were quiet, with a slight improvement. Railroad bonds were active, with an advancing tendency. Governments closed weak, in sympathy with gold. Stocks opened weak, and before the first call the whole market declined ¼@2¾. C. C. & I. C. led the decline on reports that the statement of Capron & Merriam will not be very favorable. During the last hour the market was heavy and prices made a further decline under free sales. The decline for the day ranged 1@3¾, and the closing quotations were generally the lowest made. The unsettled state of the market was caused by Wisconsin legislation, Treasury gold sales for May, House financial bills, talk about refunding legal tenders, and the rumored lease of the Atlantic & Great Western by Erie. The activity was greatest in Western Union, Lake Shore, Union Pacific, Wabash, St. Paul, Northwest, Rock Island, Lake Shore and C. C. & I. C. The total transactions of the day were 204,600 shares, of which 88,000 were made after two o'clock. The sales included 55,000 Western Union, 20,000 Lake Shore, 19,000 Pacific Mail, 18,000 Lake Shore, 13,000 St. Paul, 17,000 Northwest common, 12,000 Rock Island, 10,000 C. C. & I. C., 9,000 New York Central, and 8,600 Wabash. The sales of Western Union, Union Pacific, Pacific Mail, Lake Shore and Rock Island were greater between two and three o'clock than all the rest of the day.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 121¾; 6-20s of '62, 116¾; do. do. of '64, 116¾; do. do. of '65, new, 119¾; do. do. of '67, 120¾; do. do. '68, new 120¾; do. do. of '68, 119¾; do. currency 6's, 116¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 94¾; Tennessee, old, 83¾; do. new, 83¾; Virginia, new 55; do. old, 32; North Carolina, 20¾; do. new, 20¾.

Stocks.—Canton, 60; Western Union Telegraph Co., 74; Quicksilver, 28¾; Adams Express, 98; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 76; American Express, 67¾; United States Express, 67¾; Pacific Mail, 43¾; New York Central, 97¾; Erie, 34¾; do. preferred, 55; Hudson, 126; do. preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 78; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 93; Northwestern common, 67¾; do. preferred, 85; Rock Island, 97¾; New Jersey Central, 105; Ft. Wayne, 93; Toledo & Wabash, 39¾; do. preferred, 71; Fort Wayne, Chicago & Texas, 18; do. preferred, 34; Chicago & Alton, 102; do. preferred, 102; Ohio & Mississippi, 24¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 97¾; Illinois Central, 126; Lake Shore, 75; Panama, 104; Illinois Central, 100; Union Pacific, 34¾; Missouri, Kansas & Texas, 14¾; Marifield & Erie, 15¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 106¾.

LONDON, May 4—5 P. M.—The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on Government securities is per cent. The rate of discount in open market is 3@3½ per cent. Consols for money 92¾@93; account 93¼@93⅜ of '65, 104¾; do. of '67, 104¾; do. of '69, 104¾; new 5's, 104¾; New York Central, 93; Erie, 34¾; do. preferred 55.

PARIS, May 4.—Rentes, 89f 55c.

FRANKFORT, M 4.—5-20's of '62, 98½.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. S. H. LEECH.

Lindsey & McC'm	6	Lewis O & P m	3
Isabella Furnace	10	Graff Band Co m	2
Nimick and Co m	4	J Roamer	1
Brown and Co	1	Pitts Fge Iron Co	31
Total			

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

W Clark & Co	2	Spoonberger & Co	2
Caughey & Hm	3	Fgh Coal Co	2
Nimick & Co	3	Caughey & Hm	1
J Moorhead	2	J Moorhead p	1
Dilworth P and Co	1		
Total			5

PENNA CENTRAL.

J Moorhead m	2	Caughey & Hb	1

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 4.—Flour and Oats quiet and unchanged. Wheat firmer at 98@1.07. Corn strong at 56c. Petroleum firm; standard white car lots 12¾ @13c. Green Versailles, 22@23c. Lamp Black, 7@8c. Lump Black Germantown, 13@15c. Mineralite Paints, 4@6c. Mineral Paints, 2@3c. Spanish Brown, 1¾@2¾c. Venetian Red American, 2½@3½c. Venetian Red, English 4 @5½c.

PROVISIONS—Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, 13¾ @ lb canvassed, 13¾; Shoulders—Extra Sugar Cured, 9¾; canvassed, 9¾; Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured, 12; canvassed, 12¾; Dried Beef—Extra Sugar Cured, 16¾; canvassed, 17. Beef Tongues—Sugar cured $7.00 ₱ dozen; Bacon Shoulders, 8½ ₱ lb.; Rib Sides, 10; Short Rib Sides, 13½; Clear Rib Sides, 11. Mess Pork, ₱ brl., $18.50; Lard—Prime Leaf, in tierces, 11 ₱ lb.; Refined summer use in tierces, 11½; half brls, 11¾; buckets, 12¾; in 3 lb caddies, 13¾; in 5 lb do. 13¾; in 3 lb pails, 14¾; in 5 lb do. 14¾; in 8 lb do. 14. Ham Sausage, 10.

POTATOES—Continue to come in freely, but with a steady demand there has been no accumulation, and prices are even higher than at the date of our last weekly report. Quotations may be fairly given at $1.25@1.30 ₱ bushel by the car load and $1.30@1.40 in a jobbing way, the outside figure for prime Peach Blows, and the tendency is still upward. Early Rose, $3.75@4 ₱ brl.

POULTRY—Is in light supply, but there has not been much inquiry, and prices remain last quoted: Dressed Chickens quotable at 14@15c per ₱ live, 75 to 85c per pair.

RAGS—Continue to come in pretty freely, but there is a steady demand for good mixed at 3c ₱ pound.

SEEDS—The season for both Clover and Timothy is about over, hence the inquiry has fallen off, but prices remain as last quoted: $6.75@7 for the former and $3@3.25 for the latter. There is a continued steady demand for Flax Seed, with little or none offering, at $2.25@2.30. Onion Sets, $3@3 ₱ bushel.

TALLOW—There is a steady demand, and we can report regular sales at 6¾@7 ₱ lb.

WINDOW GLASS—There is a continued steady demand, and, from what we can learn, all the factories in operation are busy, having about all they can do, and, furthermore, there is no doubt but what they will continue to be the case during the balance of the season. The stock in the hands of Pittsburgh manufacturers has not been so much reduced for many years. We continue to quote 75 & 5 off for 6 cent; 6 cent; 10 & 5 off for 8 cent; 8 cent; 10 & 5 off for 10 cent; 10 cent; 10 & 5 off for 12 cent; 12 cent; 10 & 5 off for 15 cent; 15 cent; 10 & 5 off for 18 cent; 18 cent; 10 & 5 off for 20 cent; 20 cent; 10 & 5 off for 24 cent; 24 cent; 10 & 5 off for 26 cent; 26 cent; 10 & 5 off for 30 cent; 30 cent; 10 & 5 off for 36 cent; 36 cent; 10 & 5 off for 40 cent; 40 cent; 10 & 5 off for 50 cent; 50 cent; 10 & 5 off for 60 cent; 60 cent; 10 & 5 off for 70 cent; 70 cent; 10 & 5 off for

HOME NEWS.

Letters Held for Postage, May 4, 1874.

Mrs. Libbie Gibson, Petersburg, Ohio, 3; Miss Mary K. Head, Denver, Colorado Territory, 3; Miss M. E. Y. Miller, Factoryville, Illinois, 3; John Powell, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2; E. W. Rolfe, Wilmarth, Pa., 3; G. Winter, Niagara, N. Y., 3; Sarah Webster, Whitland, Va., 2.

E. C. NEGLEY, P. M.

Allegheny Fire Matters.

The Committee on Fire Engines of Allegheny Councils held a meeting last evening and approved the monthly pay roll amounting to $2,940.33. A resolution was adopted that the Committee would meet on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, on Montgomery avenue, for the purpose of examining a new fire plug coupling, and also to inspect the fire department.

Resister's Notices.

We publish to-day the list of Executors, Administrators and Guardians' accounts, as filed with Register Gray, for approval by the Orphans' Court, to be held on the first Monday of June. Those interested in these accounts should give them their attention. Information concerning them can be had by calling on Mr. Gray, at the Register's office, who is, by the way, one of the most obliging and faithful county officials we have.

An Insane Man Captured.

Shortly after noon yesterday, a colored man discovered a man walking into the Ohio river, near McKee's Rocks, and thinking he intended to commit suicide, ran after him and dragged him out, when he found he was insane. He rowed him on shore and lodged him in jail and handed him over to officer McCurrey, who conveyed him to the lock-up. He gives his name as Henry Purviance, and states that he lives at Hanlon station, Westmoreland county. He will probably be removed to the Poor Farm to-day.

Arranging for the County Convention—A Committee Appointed.

In accordance with the resolution passed at the meeting of the County Committee on Saturday last, providing for the appointment of a committee of seven to arrange the manner of holding the Conventions on the 9th of June, Mr. Jacob Reese has named the following gentlemen to constitute the Committee: Messrs. C. L. Magee, M. W. Beltzhoover, E. G. Krehan, J. E. B. Dalzell, James A. Chambers and J. F. Schanike. The Committee will meet at the Lincoln Club rooms on Thursday evening next, at 7½ o'clock.

Moved into Their New Offices.

Controller Brown, of Allegheny, yesterday removed his office from the front part of the old portion of the city building to the southwest corner of the new addition made to it. He has two rooms and a private office, and also a large vault. The offices have been neatly fitted up.

Secretary McGonnigle, of the Board of Poor Directors, last evening removed his office from the Common Council chamber, where he has been located for some time, to the new rooms on the second floor of the new building, near the head of the stairway. His rooms look very handsome.

WON'T HAVE IT.

A Contractor Who Has Made a Mistake.

Mr. John Richards, to whom was awarded the contract for building the new engine house for the Fourth ward, Allegheny, yesterday notified Controller Brown that he would not accept the contract at the amount of his bid. The Committee on City Property will hold a meeting on next Monday evening, when this matter will be brought up and the contract awarded to Messrs. Murdoch & Co. for the sum of $10,680, they being the next lowest bidders.

AN ORIENTAL INJURED.

Accident in a Chinese Laundry.

Last evening, shortly before six o'clock, a Chinaman appeared at the office of Dr. W. W. Cole, on Arch, near Ohio street, Allegheny, almost wild with excitement, and breathlessly stuttered out "much bleed," and several other words to give the doctor to understand that somebody was hurt. The doctor at once clapped on his hat and started with the Chinaman to the Chinese laundry at the corner of Federal and North Diamond streets, where he found that one of the Orientals had fallen off a step ladder upon a chair, which was broken by his coming down upon it, and a large piece of one of the broken legs entered the fleshy part of his thigh, inflicting a severe wound, from which he bled freely. His injuries were dressed and he was left in a comfortable condition.

FIRE IN A CITY BUILDING.

Small Blaze in the Allegheny Select Council Chamber.

Last evening about six o'clock, as a gentleman was walking along Ohio street, opposite the city building, in Allegheny, he glanced up at the windows of the Select Council chamber, when he was astonished to see, as he thought, the entire chamber in a blaze, and the smoke rolling out of the open windows. He ran over to the Mayor's office and notified several officers, who ran up stairs, when they found that the heavy drapery placed around one of the chandeliers in memory of the death of Mayor Caliene had caught fire and was blazing up to the ceiling. A pole was obtained and the drapery at once torn down and the fire extinguished. Not much damage was done. Considerable excitement raged around the building for a short time.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Little Nell, the bright California jewel, appeared last evening at this house in the play of the "Fire Waif," enacting the character of *Fidelia*. Little Nell is a young lady of wonderful versatility, and this character, which has been expressly written for her, gives full scope to her powers. In this role, which is a protean one, she assumes numerous different personages most admirably. Her acting is vivacious, and her mirth catching. Her singing and dancing as well as her banjo playing, are all good, and no more enjoyable evening can be spent than with Little Nell. She is supported by the stock company of the Robinson Opera House, Cincinnati. The "Fire Waif" to-night.

STEREOSCOPICAN.—This evening for the benefit of the Sunday school attached to the church, a stereoscopican exhibition with the Drummond light, will be given in the Liberty street M. E. church, corner of Fourth and Liberty streets. The entertainment promises to be an excellent one, and when its object is taken into consideration, it ought to be well patronized. It will be repeated to-morrow night.

CONSOLIDATED GAS CO.

Annual Meeting Yesterday—the Company in a Flourishing Condition—Board of Managers.

The annual meeting of the Consolidated Gas Company was held yesterday at their office on Penn street, and a detailed exhibit of their work for the last year was presented. The statement made more than surprised the most sanguine stockholders, and placed beyond a doubt the success of the Company. The Company to-day is out of debt, and has a surplus fund of four thousand dollars. This, for the few years it has been in existence, and the many obstacles thrown in its way by the old gas company, is certainly good news for all our citizens, and speaks well for its Managers. The company has, to use the expression of its worthy President, "just got on its legs right," and we predict it will be one of the best paying stocks that can be found.

The following Board of Managers was selected for the ensuing year:

President—O. L. Goehring.

Treasurer—D. E. Boulton.

Managers—Messrs. C. H. Armstrong, Robt. Pitcairn, W. W. Young, A. French, W. Frew.

OUR WHARVES.

Joint Session of the Committees—Proposition to Lease the "Point."

The Monongahela and Allegheny Wharf Committees met yesterday afternoon in joint session and transacted the following business:

The Monongahela wharf statement for April was reported by the Masters as follows:

South Side expenditures	$108 50
" receipts	279 00
North Side expenditures	143 33
" receipts	800 00

These reports were received and approved.

Mr. Zorn stated that the joint meeting was called to consider a proposition of Mr. James I. Bennett, who was desirous of leasing a part of the wharf at the Point for the purpose of occupying it as a boat yard.

Mr. Bennett came before the committee and explained his request.

Mr. Iliusen stated that neither the committee nor Councils had any authority to surrender any part of the wharf on a lease.

Mr. Zorn said the law was against such leasing, but they had been made heretofore.

Mr. West moved a committee of five to confer with Mr. Bennett and with the City Attorney.

Messrs. Zorn, Weisser, Ihmsen, West and Daniels were appointed, after which the committee adjourned.

THE TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE.

A Lively Scene Over the Allegheny Mayoralty.

The Temperance Alliance held a regular weekly meeting yesterday, Thomas Rabe, Esq., presiding and Mr. Warren acting as Secretary.

Mr. Arthur Kirk wanted to know what had become of that committee which was to raise $50,000 for a prohibition organ.

Mr. Rabe stated that the Prohibitionists had placed Mr. Ross's nomination for Mayor of Allegheny city.

Mr. Thomas Smith thought that this was only a trick of the liquor men to elect Mr. Fleming. He wanted a ticket sound on prohibition.

Mr. Ross then defined his position, showing that he was a true Prohibitionist.

Mr. Smith thought that any one who voted for Mr. N. else was not a temperance man.

Rev. Mr. Bain thought that neither of the candidates nominated were temperance men. He was ashamed to see the majority of this city offered as a bribe, and placed at the disposal of the highest bidder.

Col. Glenn thought that in order to defeat the whisky ring, Nellis should be elected. He was opposed to 'Squire Ross running for the position. This raised a storm round the gentleman's ears, and some lively speechifying ensued.

Mrs. Gormly said the speaker's language was contemptible. It was evident from his language he was nothing but a scheming politician.

Mrs. Matchett was glad that all present were prohibitionists but one. She thought Mr. Ross was the man for the temperance people.

Mr. Mr. Hill said if the women had the ballot there would be no question as to the election of 'Squire Ross. She thought he was just the man for Mayor to help the cause along.

Mr. Rabe said he was sorry to see Colonel Glenn take the position he had. He was accustomed to look to God for light and help, and he felt sure God would give no such advice as Colonel Glenn had given this morning.

Mr. Glenn then left the room and the Alliance returned.

THE IMPRISONED MURDERER.

His Punishment Already Begun by the Professional Interviewers—He Still Maintains His Stolid Demeanor—Probabilities of His Trial at the June Term.

The imprisoned murderer, notwithstanding the disposition evinced by the authorities to discourage visitors, has been interviewed by reporters of some of the evening papers and by a near neighbor of the Hamnetis, though, as might be supposed, considering the fact that the proof is as positive as confession and corroborative evidence can make it, that the seekers after new items had their trouble without gaining any results. It seems, in the light of the morbid cravings of some of our contemporaries to hear Ortwein's confession over and over again, that it would have been very consoling to their representatives if his statement had not been so full—that he had exhibited coolness and intelligence enough to have in a measure balked the original interviewers and with a kind consideration for the itemizers furnished the damning proofs of his guilt in such a piece-meal shape as would have been dictated to him by the energetic reporters, who would then have been in a position to stretch the horrible details into column after column day by day until they reached the point which was accomplished in a much easier manner through the obliging disposition—or whatever prompted—of the prisoner when he made a "clean breast of it" in the Allegheny lock-up.

As to the antecedents of the man, the public has been given the salient points, and the details, we imagine, of the career of a commonplace emigrant would not be interesting enough to the general reader to warrant the space necessary to give them. The mere fact that he was like Richard The Third, born with teeth and hirsuit appendage on his cranium, which, we don't know that he was, has nothing to do with the fearful crime committed on the Hamnett farm. Neither is it important to know the date the monster was persuaded from the usual food of babes and a description of how he took the solider sustenance customarily fed to infants possessed of deglutitory powers. And so in later years it is difficult to determine exactly what the amount per month which the murdered man engaged to pay Ortwein and how the latter proposed to lay it out when once earned, has to do with his previous character. Yet with questions, such as would require answers of no more moment than these, was the prisoner plied by the professional interviewers. It is just as well therefore that the Court has nipped this loquacity in the bloosom. The history of the crime, is itself sufficiently sensational, and has all the elements of horror, too plainly developed in it when simply told, to warrant our reportorial brethern in working their brains and pencils to such a high tension as has been exhibited, in order to give undue consequence to the most trivial circumstances connected with Ortwein's early life and family relations

There is really nothing new developed regarding the tragedy that has not already been given to the readers of the GAZETTE, and all conversations which were yesterday held with the prisoner failed to elicit a single item bearing on the case which had not been given substantially in previous reports. The man has not changed in demeanor in the least since he was incarcerated in the county prison, and, as Sigler, the prisoner put it, might be passing insanity—that queer feeling about the head which he said urged him to endeavor to steal Mr. Hamnett's money—interfere either with his digestion or his slumbers. Indeed his effort to lay the guilt of both of John in defence was so transparently exhibited that it serves only to cast ridicule on the emotional aberration dodge hitherto so commonly pleaded. Certain it is that any attempt to escape the punishment so richly merited, on such grounds, will be unavailing, and the very fact of his being a way of putting it in the confession will doubtless do much toward nullifying similar pleas in the future.

Ortwein's case will more than likely be disposed of at the June term of the Criminal Court, which sits on the first Monday in that month, and the grand jury that will be called for duty shortly will have no difficulty in speedily passing upon the indictment. The trial will probably be a short one as the evidence and preliminaries will require but little time and unless the prisoner is defended by counsel desirous of prolonging the agony a single day should suffice in procuring a verdict. The only delay would be in the selection of a jury, for the reason that it would be almost impossible to find a dozen men who have not expressed views closely connecting Ortwein with hemp.

RURAL ROADS.

The VanVoorhis Scraper Adopted—Suburban Street Contracts to Let.

The Road Committee met in regular session yesterday afternoon in the City Clerk's office, Mr. Lauf man in the Chair.

The pay rolls for the month of April were approved as follows:

First District	$1,004 67
Second District	729 97
Third District	2,085 38

An ordinance was offered providing for the grading, paving and curbing of ridge from Thirty-third to Craig street; also, for the grading and paving of Buch alley from Madison street to Seneca street; also, for the opening of Elizabeth avenue from Fifth avenue 240 feet.

Mr. Herron moved that the Van Vorhis road scraper be purchased, one for the First and one for the Third district at $500 each.

It was decided that the committee meet at Soho at 10 A. M. of Thursday next, to examine Fifth avenue, Second avenue and Forbes street relative to a remedy for land slides.

Mr. Aull offered the following, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, The right of the Road Commissioner of the Second district to pave or compel the owners to pave the sidewalks on Grant street, roadways of which have been paved, has been questioned; therefore,

Resolved, That the City Solicitor be and he is hereby requested to furnish to this committee a written opinion setting forth the powers vested in said Road Committee relative to paving said sidewalks.

The following contracts were then let:

Excavating, paving and curbing of Madison avenue from Thirty-third to Jefferson streets, to F. Gwinner, at 38 cents for grading, $1.98 for paving, and 90 cents for curbing.

Adelaide street to James T. Wray & Co., grading 41 cents, paving $1.95, and curbing 90 cents.

Camp street to James T. Wray & Co., grading 40 cents, paving $1.85, and curbing 90 cents.

Lang avenue, from Pennsylvania Railway to Fifth avenue, grading to P. O'Neill at 69 cents.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds were filed in the office of Recorder Richardson on Saturday:

Henry Rühler to Frank Rotter, July 29, 1872, lot of ground in Kilbuck township on Beaver road, containing 113 perches. Price $125....

James Breen to John Holleran, April 23, 1874, lot on Boundary street, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh, 24x100 feet. Price $500....Thomas Newell to David Newell, October 5, 1872, lot on Hearst avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny, 20x140. Price $3,000....David Newell to Elizabeth Newell, October 11, 1872, same lot as above. Price $3 000....John Lahr to Henry Young, March 12, 1874, lot No. 7 in Love's plan, Milvale borough, 18x80 feet. Price $1,750....George Aufhorning to Fred. Vogel, May 1, 1874, lot in Lower St. Clair township, 6x120 feet on Brownsville road. Price $200....John Anderson to Daniel Bowman June 2, 1866; lot in Robinson township, 50x126 feet. Price $275....Calvin Wells et al., to Consolidated Gas Company, September 25, 1870; lot on Clymer and Smallman streets, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh; lot 24x120 feet. Price $16,000 This is the site of their present gas works....David K. Calhoun, Jr., to James H. McRoberts, Sept. 17, 1873; 2 acres and 66 perches in Mifflin township. Price $4,000....James Hoag to Robert McKnight, March 16, 1874; lot on Sandusky street, Third ward, Allegheny; 19x90 feet. Price $3,000....Wm. Boyd to Robert McKnight, March 16, 1874; lot on Sandusky street, Third ward, Allegheny; 20x90 feet. Price $....Joseph Orr to James V. O. Kane, November 28, 1873; lot on Orr's plan, Thirty second ward, Pittsburgh; 26x100 feet. Price $450....Andrew Bedell to Andrew Craighead, January 3, 1872, lot in Elizabeth township. Price $200....Wm. Devins to Jeremiah Doherty, April 22, 1874, lot 3 in Gozzam's plan, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh, 22x66 feet. Price $1,100....T. D. Casey, Administrator, to Joseph Abel, April 14, 1874, three lots in Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh; in Schmertz plan, 177x173. Price $7,750....Moses P. Walsh, et al, to Wm. Appleton, April 1, 1872, lot on Bedford street, Mc Washington, 40x100 feet. Price $600.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE OHIO.

What Hon. Felix R. Brunot Thinks.

An article on the "Improvement of the Ohio River," from the pen of Hon. Felix R Brunot, appears in the May number of the *Franklin Institute Journal*. After describing the various methods for the improvement of rivers and submitting his plan for the improvement of the Ohio river, he concludes in this strain:

"It can be shown that, aside from the great questions of cheapness of transportation, the increased cost of fuel to the West and South, owing to the difficult and precarious character of the present navigation also indicates the necessity for the improvement of the Ohio river engineers ask for their experiment. A noble river, which reaches by steam navigation the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, and by the auxiliary aid of the Mississippi and its tributaries, reaching by a similar navigation the States of Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Iowa, Wisconsin, Kansas, Nebraska, and Territories of Dakota and Montana, inhabited in all by more than twenty-five millions of people; a navigation which washes a shore line greater in length than the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf coast combined, and with a greater number of harbors, is certainly of national importance; and Congress can not much longer delay to take the necessary steps toward such a radical movement as will render its navigation perennial."

MURDER AND THEFT.

Crime on the Increase.

The horrible tragedy at Homestead, startling and terrible as it is, gives not half the shock to the public mind that a much less crime would have done a few years since—a proof that crime is on the increase, and the public, therefore, becoming callous to horrors of this nature to a certain degree.

Murders increasing, arsons numerous, and thefts so frequent that the press cannot tell of all, nor the public read all that are published, but with all this crime, energy in business never flags, and clothing is sold cheaper than the buyer would dream of, at the great Boston One Price Store, No. 95 Smithfield street, where there is an immense stock of the best goods in the latest styles.

GIRARD SAVINGS BANK.

No. 64 Federal, N. E. Corner of Lacock street, Allegheny.

President.....W. W. Martin.
Vice President.....Wm. H. Kirkpatrick.
Cashier.....S. S. Bryan.

A NEW INVENTION.

A New Method of Making Gas for Home Supply—Safe, Cheap, and Good—A Visit to, and Examination of the Machine.

Our modern home life is famed for its appliances for comfort and luxury. However tasteful and magnificent business offices have become, they do not compare with the luxurious appointments of a well furnished home. American home life is becoming more attractive yearly. The day for passing time in places of public resort, for finding companions outside the home circle, is rapidly passing away, and more and more, the people of this country are becoming domestic in their tastes. Business is prosecuted with great vigor, during the hours assigned to it, but when the labors of the day are ended, the prevailing tendency is to find rest and recuperation among the attractions of home. This is particularly true of suburban homes, which are, in a measure, cut off from the attractions of city amusements by the inconvenience and time that must be taken to reach them. Yet, more and more, those who can so arrange their business as to enable them to remove from the crowded and confined streets of the thickly settled part of the city, and find for themselves and family attractive homes, where lawns and flowers, fresh air and garden attractions can be enjoyed. Yet, accustomed to the conveniences, and certain of the comforts that undeniably attach to city life, there have been drawbacks to the full pleasure anticipated in country residences. We have had the pleasure of recording, from time to time, the removal of one after another of country discomforts, and now refer to another which, in our judgment, is quite as important as any.

Few persons who have lived in the city, and realized the convenience, safety, and brilliancy of gas, but feel a strong repugnance to the comparatively dim light, foul smell, inconvenience and

DANGER OF OIL LAMPS.

They are disagreeable, at best, when compared with gas, but in families where there are children, or careless or ignorant servants, there is positive danger attending their use. After all is said that can be concerning the possibility of making certain oils non-explosive, the fact remains that the competitions of trade, or the desire to make money, has led to an almost universal adulteration of oils, by means of compounds that are cheap, but almost as dangerous as nitro-glycerine. A week rarely passes that the press does not record an accident as the result of a lamp explosion. The Chicago fire was attributed to this cause. Accidents, involving maiming, disfigurement, life-long suffering and occasional death, have been the outgrowth of lamp explosions. As a result of the two causes named—the more agreeable and illuminating qualities of gas, and the danger of explosion attending the use of lamps, innumerable efforts have been made to perfect

GAS MAKING MACHINES

That would supply country houses, and that would be practicable and unobjectionable in use. As a rule, those previously manufactured have had in them some objectionable element, which made them practically failures upon being put in use. In some instances the wrong were extravagantly coined. In others, they were complex and intricate, involving the necessity of trained skill for the manufacture of gas; in others, very generally, they were dangerous, and liable, if mismanagement of any kind occur, to occasion explosions. In all, the gas produced was very costly. In and around this city, there have been explosions of machines used for making gas from gasoline, until now that class of machines is but rarely put in use. Manufacturers thought they would be conserving person to see that machines for making gas, for the supply of country homes should be simple, safe, and economical, both as to first cost and subsequent management. It is not possible to have trained skill always to manage them; and if left to untrained hands, if the works are complex they are liable to be put out of order, or if not perfectly safe, a sense of danger is ever present, owing to the possibility of accident. This has been the impediment, heretofore, in the way of introducing gas making machines for the supply of suburban homes. The cheapest machines heretofore introduced, cost of $1,000, besides being very expensive in use. Gasoline is the cheapest gas.

A few days since we were casually informed of a gas-making arrangement in operation at the home of R. H. Smith, Esq., who, as Gas Inspector for this county, may be presumed to have given much study and attention, and who is, in fact, thoroughly informed on the theory and practice, in all that pertains to the manufacture of illuminating gas. He desired long since to light his house with gas, but the Pittsburgh company had no gas to spare, and the East End company thought it could not afford to extend pipes to his house. Conscious of the danger of gasoline, he would not operate with it. He had begun a series of experiments looking to the manufacture of a good article of gas, that could be safely made and used. Samuel H. Goldthorp, Esq., one of the oldest and most competent persons engaged in the manufacture of gas in the State, and his son, Joshua Goldthorp, were invited to co-operate. The result of their combined efforts was the development of a machine, which has been in full and successful operation for more than a year, and is an undoubted and well-tested success. A visit to his home gave us an opportunity to witness, in full operation, a machine that, beyond the possibility of a doubt, contains the elements desired.

SIMPLICITY, SAFETY, ECONOMY.

We will endeavor to convey, by a brief description, a correct idea of this machine. It was located in a small outhouse, contiguous to his residence, but so far as any question of safety is concerned, might have been in the dwelling itself. The generating machine presented the appearance of an ordinary upright cylindrical stove, and really differed from one only in the fact that it was cylindrical. In place of being short, as in the case of an ordinary stove, was double, the outer and inner cylinder, being possibly two inches apart, and thus forming a space or vacuum, between the two, of this width. To make this air tight, and at the same time to avoid the use of bolts, and ordinary joints, a heavy circle surrounds this outer cylinder at the top, and into this metal lead is poured,—and fitting into this lead is the flange of the cap that rests upon the two cylinders, and closes our air. Above is a rounded top, from which an ordinary draught-pipe pitches. So far, this brief is the generating machine. The only skill required in working it is to build and keep going, a coal fire.

On a shelf near by was a can of carbon oil, from which a steam was allowed to flow, about as large as an ordinary knitting needle. This was conducted, by a small ornamental pipe, to the stove, and flowed into the vacuum space between the two cylinders. Here the fluid was soon formed into gas, and in this form it passed out through a larger pipe on the opposite side of the stove, and was conducted into what seemed a square cast iron box, capable of containing about four gallons of water, where the gas was freed from impurities. It then passed through another pipe into the holder. The peculiarity of the entire machine is that it is

CONSTRUCTED WITHOUT A BOLT,

And cannot be destroyed by explosion. With the exception of the cap over the vacuum in the generator, simple metal seals are used. That is, the several pipes simply rest in water, thus excluding air; but so lightly and easily are they thus placed that the most that would occur in case of explosion would be the throwing out of the water. But inquiry elicited the information that this phase of the subject has been fully tested. Fire has been applied to and around every part of the work, even to the holder, without any unpleasant results whatever. When we approached the outhouse we found Mr. Smith's man of all work engaged in the manufacture of gas, and rather proud of the fact that he had so speedily emerged from the ranks of unskilled laborers into a professional gas maker. He stated, in answer to inquiries that he had been shown but twice the process of making gas—that practically he found out how to do it himself—but that he worked with evident pleasure. The time required to make a ten days' supply for Mr. Smith's residence is about five hours. Yet this more than represents the time actually consumed, as when the fire is in full operation, and the process in progress of making, it can be left from one to two hours, and other work be attended to. Hence but little time is actually consumed. About a half hour is required to clean and put in perfect order all parts of the machinery, when the gas has been made.

MORE PARTICULARS.

Thus far we have spoken generally. It may now be said that the machine is very nearly automatic. The fire made, and the oil turned on, and the process of making gas is fully in operation. There are, however, a few little particulars worthy of mention, in answer to possible inquiries that may arise. Suppose the oil flows too fast? What if the fire goes out? What if the supply of gas stops in progress? Do not the pipes clog with the residuum of oil? We asked these along with many other questions. There is a small faucet in the pipe containing the purified gas, on its way to the receiver, the turning of which emits a steam, the color of which indicates the quality of gas. If yellow there is too much oil; if dark, too little; if amber color, it is right. But there is a small waste spout that is automatic that serves to carry off the unvaporized oil, which also indicates the same facts. Of course, if too little oil is used, or too much, it is easily regulated. If the fire goes out, the process of making stops, but no damage is done. There is a small plunger that in a minute cleans the pipes, without delaying work, if any residuum collects. In brief, this machine is so nearly automatic that a child who is old enough to be entrusted with the management of fire can use it, and is so simple that almost any person who has seen one put up can put up another.

RELATIVE VALUE

The economy of this method of making gas may be seen by a few illustrations. Its first cost is from one-fourth to one-half that of other machines. The cost of gas, from the best oil, including labor, cost of oil, fuel, and all items of expense, is 85 cents per thousand feet. The cost per thousand of gas made from gasoline ranges from $2 to $8 per thousand feet. The cost of city gas has uniformly been $1 65 to $2 65 per thousand feet. This gas, too, being less volatile, burns much slower than city gas. In this particular it compares with the latter as one to five,—that is 1 000 feet of this lasts as long as 5,000 feet of city gas. It has another item in its favor being absolutely unchangeable. That is, once made, it remains gas, and is not liable to explode. Gasoline, at a certain temperature, changes into a liquid again, and fails to the floor, and in this form is entirely likely to produce explosion. As compared with city gas, it has another and very important element of value. In all coal gas there is an admixture of sulphur, which has a strong affinity for silver. Hence it tarnishes and blackens silverware, as housekeepers know to their sorrow. This gas has no such peculiarities, silver remaining pure and bright when kept in the room where the gas has been used for months.

ILLUMINATING POWER.

One foot burners are used in consuming the gas thus manufactured; but the flame is pure and steady, and remarkably efficient in its illuminating power. We took a book with a fine print,—Zell's encyclopedia, and stood ten feet away from a single burner, and read with comparative ease. If any one will try the same experiment with the regular city gas, they will realize at once the value of this new article, as an illuminating agency.

We have sketched one observation with a free hand, but, as we believe in strict truthfulness. We regard the subject as one of interest to the general public. All that we have said can be readily verified, and is rather within than beyond the truth. We are gratified that it is a matter of such general interest, involving as it does, safety, economy, and simplicity in gas making, and thus one very important element of comfort in suburban houses, has found a solution through the skill of Pittsburghers. That it will prove of deep interest to the public, we do not doubt. In our view, it is a matter that ought to assume a business shape, and provision be made to allow the public to share the advantages of the first really successful private gas-making machine of which we have heard.

MEETING OF THE BAR.

Resolutions Relative to the Death of David H. Veech, Esq.—The Funeral this Morning.

The members of the bar of this county held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the Common Pleas Court room to take action relative to the death of David H. Veech, Esq., who died suddenly on Saturday last at the Monongahela House. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Fetterman, and on his motion Judge Sterrett was chosen President. Judges Ewing and Stowe were elected Vice Presidents and Messrs. Guthrie and Geo. R. Cochran, Secretaries. The object of the meeting was stated by the chairman, and on motion of Mr. T. M. Marshall, a Committee of five consisting of Messrs. Fetterman, Acheson, Shiras, Wood and A. M. Watson was appointed to draw up a series of resolutions expressing the sentiments of the meeting. The Committee retired and during its absence Mr. J. H. Baldwin, who was well acquainted with the deceased, delivered an appropriate and pertinent address, deploring the death of one who was an ornament to the legal profession, and eulogizing the numerous excellent traits and fine social disposition of the deceased.

At the conclusion of Mr. Baldwin's remarks the Committee returned and submitted the following resolutions.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God in His all-wise providence to remove from our midst our brother and fellow member of the bar of Allegheny county, David H. Veech, a man distinguished as well for his ability as a lawyer as for the many social traits that endeared him to all who came within the circle of his acquaintance.

Resolved, 1st, That in the death of our esteemed brother the profession has lost an able and upright member, the community a useful and honorable citizen, society one of its worthiest ornaments, his parents a kind and dutiful son, his family an affectionate husband and loving and indulgent father.

Resolved, 2d, That we most sincerely sympathize with the bereaved parents and family of the deceased, and humbly trust that they may enjoy in this, the hour of their affliction, the consolation and support of that sympathizing Redeemer whose grace alone can sustain under the bitterness of death and in the anguish of bereavement.

Resolved, 3d, That a committee of eight be appointed to escort the remains of our deceased brother to Connellsville, the place of interment; that these resolutions be spread at length upon the minutes of the Courts of this county, and that a copy thereof be presented to the family of the deceased.

Pending the adoption of the resolutions remarks were made by Messrs. Marshall, Hampton, George R. Cochran, A. M. Watson, Reardon and Shiras, and accordingly the elegant resolutions were adopted, as contemplated in one of them, the chair appointed Messrs. D. T. Watson, Kennedy, Sigle, Purviance, Fetterman, Cohen, Taylor and Baldwin as the Committee to accompany the body to Connellsville.

A Committee of three consisting of Messrs. Hampton, Shiras and Cohen was also appointed to present a copy of the above resolutions to the family of the deceased.

Mr. Watson announced that the funeral would leave on the eight o'clock train this morning on the P. W. & B. R. R., the friends returning in the evening, and the Committee then adjourned.

MINERS' MASS CONVENTION.

A Big Demonstration on the 20th—The Districts to be Represented.

A mass meeting of the coal miners of this section is to be held in this city on the 20th inst. The day will also be distinguished by a street parade. The demonstration will be under the auspices of the Executive Committee of the Miners' Protective Association of Western Pennsylvania, and the meeting will have been divided into twenty-four sub districts, in each of which the respective miners organize their divisions for the parade. These districts are as follows: First district, Sawmill Run; Second, Mansfield and Peter Bell's, Negley's and Campbell's; Third, Walker's Mills, (comprising Reno's four pits and Cherry's); Fourth, Noblestown (comprising the Ridge, Virginia and Wright's); Fifth, McDonald, Midway and the new works; Sixth, Hites and Tarentum; Seventh, Plum Creek, Armstrong's, Sandy Creek and the Sable works; Eighth, Wilkinsburg and Braddock's Fields; Ninth, Turtle Creek, Spring Hill and Keystone mines; Tenth, Castle Shannon and Keeling's two pits; Eleventh, Jones & Laughlin's, Beck's Run and Haberman's; Twelfth, Rays', Bisbert's and Gregg's; Thirteenth, Jacob's, Diamond, O'Neill's, Smith's Stone's and Risher's two pits; Fourteenth, Camden, Allquippe, Rock Run, Pine Run, Blackburn's, and Robbins & Jenkins'; Fifteenth, Harmony, Harmony Junction, Horner and Roberts'; Sixteenth, O'Neill & Walton's, Jones' and Lobe's Run; Seventeenth, French's, Hodgins', and the three pits at Coal Bluff and the old Eight; Eighteenth, Victory and adjoining pits; Nineteenth, Webster and Green pits; (Mr. Bavan will divide the pool into districts to suit); Twenty-third, Penny's, James O'Neill's and Cornell & Wering's; Twenty-fourth, Bason Vista, Conlleerville and Osceola. Western Pennsylvania and Ohio also indicates the Westmoreland and other counties have been invited to participate in the demonstration. William Street, President of the organization, will preside at the mass-meeting, and President Siney and David Harris, of the United Sons of Vulcan, have been invited to deliver addresses. The committee will meet again on the ninth of May, for the purpose of procuring a printed programme of the procession, and to complete the arrangements for the day.

DEATHS IN THE TWO CITIES.

Weekly Reports of the Health Officers.

According to Dr. Solvely, physician to the Board of Health, there were sixty three deaths in this city during the week ending Saturday, May 25, of diseases as follows: Consumption, 13; pneumonitis, 8; scarlet fever, 5; convulsions and debility, 4 each; sub acute meningitis, 3; bronchitis, congestion of brain, typhoid fever, measles, old age and quknowo, each 2; railroad accident, atalectasis aphtha, chronic bronchitis, cerebritis, diphtheria, empbysema, remittent fever, gastro enteritis, hemorrhage of lungs, general paralysis, poison, scrofula and suicide each 1. Of these there were white, males 33; females, 23; colored, females 2. Married, males 14; females 9; single, males 16; females 27; widowed, males 3; females 3. Their nativity was as follows: United States, 45; Germany, 8; Ireland, 7; England, 2; Russia, 1. Age—Under 1 year, 15; from 1 to 2 years, 6; 2 to 5, 5; 5 to 10, 4; 10 to 15, 1; 15 to 20, 2; 20 to 30, 9; 30 to 40, 7; 40 to 50, 6; 50 to 60, 10; 60 to 70, 1; 80 to 90, 2; 90 to 100, 1. Total, 63.

Allegheny City.

Health Officer Hoeh's report is as follows: In all there were fifteen deaths, 9 males and 6 females, reported to the Board of Health as follows: Scarlet fever, 2, pneumonia, diphteria, measles, acute phthisic, inflamation of the bowels, tuberculosis, consumption, scarlatina, ataxia, ulceration of the bowels, enteritis, each one.

The interments were as follows: Wenzlow, age 2; from one to five, 6; from five to ten, 3; from ten to twenty, 1; from twenty to thirty, 1; from forty to fifty, 1; from seventy to eighty, 1.

THE CRUSADE IN THE EAST END.

Mass Meeting in the Butler Street M. E. Church last Night — Progress of the Movement.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, quite a large audience assembled in the Butler Street M. E. Church last night, it being a mass meeting called by the ladies of the East End branch of the W. C. T. U. The meeting was opened by singing, after which Rev. Bounall led in prayer. Mr. John Woods, of Millvale, then arose and addressed the meeting at length, dealing quite forcibly on the liquor traffic generally, and relating several incidents that had come under his own observation of its effects.

Singing followed, after which a Mr. Rodgers, stated that he was in favor of at once organizing vigilance committees of men to watch the Sunday liquor sellers. He stated that a certain saloon keeper on Forty-second street, had been seen emptying a composition on Sunday morning last, which greatly resembled the washings of beer glasses, and he did not doubt but that it was composed of such.

Mrs. Wright then related her experience with a certain saloon keeper in the Seventeenth ward who sold liquor to an intoxicated man, and how, at the request of the inebriate she had prayed for him in the aforesaid saloon. She said the saloon keeper had remonstrated, and that she told him she was trying to injure the business of whisky dealers.

Short addresses were delivered by Revs. Bonsall, Wiskinson and Andrews. Other exercises followed and and after singing the Doxology the meeting adjourned.

Extra Good Bargains.

Fine 16 bone French Corsets 47c.
Silk Windsor Scarfs 25c.
White Silk Handkerchiefs 75c.
Good Hose 12 and 15c.
Fine White P. K. 20c.
Heavy Black Dress Silk $1 75.

ROSENBAUM & CO.
78 and 80 Market street.

Stoves, Good and Cheap.

Parties in search of a good cook stove should examine the excellent assortment for sale by Messrs. D. Haven & Son, 32 Wood street. They have several varieties that are unexcelled for cooking, roasting and baking, and for cleanliness and economy in fuel. Their stoves have an excellent reputation and are sold at the very lowest figures. T, TH, S

Removal.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, Allegheny, have removed to their new building, No. 171 Federal street.

TREATING THE WRONG DISEASE

Many times women call upon their family physicians and one with dyspepsia, another with palpitation, another with trouble of the breast, another with pain here and there, and he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, they are all symptoms caused by some uterine disorder. While they are thus only able perhaps to palliate for a time, they are ignorant of the cause, and encourage their practice until hopeless ills are made, when the suffering patients are no better in the end but probably worse for the delay, treatment and other possible ills. Dr. Hamilton's Female Pills are supplied direct to the cause would have entirely removed, thereby instituting health and comfort instead of prolonged misery.

From Miss LORINDA E. T. CLARK, Shade, Athens Co., O., Oct. 16, 1872.

"Dr. V. Pierce, Buffalo N. Y.—Your Favorite Prescription is working almost like a miracle on me. I am better already than I have been for over two years."

From ELLA A. SCHAFER, Zanesville, Ind., Aug. 3, 1872.

"Dr. Pierce—I received the medicine you sent me and began using it immediately. As a result of the treatment I feel better than I have for three years."

From Mrs. JOHN K. HAMILTON, Odell, Ill., March 19, 1872.

"Dr. Pierce—The Favorite Prescription has done me good, which I am very thankful for."

SILVER WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hubley.

Twenty-five years ago, in their young manhood and womanhood, Mr. Geo. W. Hubley and Miss Francis McAlister were united in holy wedlock—a quar